THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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'CIRCLE AND CROSS' MARKING FORBIDDEN AT PRIMARY POLLS

Secretary of State Decides That Each Delegate-at-Large Shall Be Designated by Voter on Ballot

TO AVOID MISTAKES

Papers Taken Out for Nomination of Champ Clark and Senator La Follette by Their Respective Parties

Voters at the presidential primary on April 30 will not be allowed to use the method of voting by which with one cross mark placed in a designated circle a complete set of party delegates may be balloted for, according to a ruling by Albert P. Langtry, secretary of state. A cross will have to be marked beside the name of each delegate favored by the voter.

It was explained at the secretary's office today that this ruling was necessary as in the election of the eight delegates-at-large one or more independent candidates might receive a higher vote than that cast for a group of eight candidates under the circle plan. It would be necessary therefore to give these independents a place among the successful eight and the question arose as to which of these in the group of eight should give way.

Candidates will be grouped, however, so that eight delegates-at-large for any candidate may be chosen easily.

Nomination papers for placing Senator LaFollette's name on the ballot as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President and that of Champ Clark for the Democratic presidential nomination have been taken out at the secretary's office.

The Republican Club of Massachusetts will give a mid-day dinner at the Boston City Club on March 30, and Samuel J. Elder, president of the club; Congressman Harris of Georgia and Arthur D. Hill of Boston will speak. The committee in charge is E. C. Hultman, chairman; William D. Chapple and William W. Davis.

RUSSIAN MINISTER VISITS TURKESTAN ON COTTON QUEST

NEW YORK—A St. Petersburg message to the New York Herald says that the Russian minister of agriculture will leave for Turkestan on March 28 in connection with the ideas of the government to increase the cotton crop there in order to replace the American product.

It is understood that the government will endeavor to cut down the expense of irrigation and the construction of waterways, which promises to be very heavy. Of the irrigated section of Turkestan only one fifth is now under cotton. The government expects to double this area by providing the inhabitants in Turkestan with a supply of wheat grown elsewhere and thus liberate the Turkestan wheat fields for the cultivation of cotton.

LOMBARD CHARGES SAVE ONE DROPPED

All but one of the various charges brought against Col. Walter E. Lombard of the coast artillery by Capt. Calvin S. Tilden were dismissed by the board of inquiry which began hearings today, as not within the jurisdiction of the board. It was ruled that they are questions for a court martial. Colonel Lombard has asked for a court martial.

Witnesses were heard by the court of inquiry today on the charge of mismanagement and military inefficiency. Col. E. Leroy Sweetser, represented Colonel Lombard in place of Capt. Harry Jaquith, who was before the supreme court. The court consists of Gen. Embury P. Clark, retired; Gen. Charles K. Darling, retired, and Gen. William A. Pew, commanding the first brigade, M. V. M.

CUNARDER LACONIA MAKES HER FIRST VISIT TO BOSTON

(Copyright. Used by permission of the Cunard Steamship Company)

Steamship Franconia, to alternate with which on Boston-Liverpool run, new liner is in port

Making her first visit to this port the new Cunarder Laconia reached Boston from New York today to alternate with her sister ship, the Franconia, in the Boston-Liverpool-Queenstown service. She and the Franconia are the largest vessels entering Boston. She will make her maiden sailing from here Tuesday.

The boat was decked in flags of the international signal code. She was in charge of Capt. W. R. D. Irvine.

Christopher Graham and Miss Graham, children of Purser Graham of the Mauretania, who sailed on the Laconia from Liverpool, Jan. 20, on her initial trip, arrived here today. They went to New York on the vessel and sailed Feb. 3 for the Mediterranean on her return to the metropolis recently. They will return to Liverpool on the Laconia.

The vessel arrived at her dock about 10:30 a. m. On her initial voyage out of New York the vessel carried 400 saloon, 5 second cabin and 790 steerage passengers. The only difference between the Laconia and the Franconia is in the color of the upholstery work, particularly in the library. The Laconia is furnished in brown with brown trimmings, while the Franconia is decorated in old rose.

The steamer was viewed by a large crowd at the East Boston docks. A luncheon will be given to newspaper men by the officers.

Herr Frahm's anti-rolling tanks have been included in the modern equipment of the Laconia.

The Laconia is the first British vessel and the first north Atlantic liner to be fitted with the rolling tanks.

The Laconia is 625 feet in length, 72 feet beam, 90 feet deep from top to keel with a gross tonnage of over 18,000 tons. Her displacement is 25,000 tons. She can carry 300 saloon, 500 second cabin and 2000 steerage passengers.

BOSTON & ROXBURY MILL DISSOLUTION HINTED AT BY COURT

Judge J. W. Hammond of the supreme court intimated today that he would grant a petition for the dissolution of the Boston & Roxbury Mill Corporation, one of the oldest in the state, incorporated in 1814 under a special act of the Legislature to fill in and improve the Back Bay section of the city. Judge Bennett of the municipal court, clerk of the corporation, read the vote of the stockholders authorizing the petition for the dissolution.

Henry S. Bridge, first clerk in the office of the state treasurer, testified in regard to a bond and mortgage given by the corporation to the state in 1854 to secure performance of a contract by which it was granted a 200-foot strip of land north of the Milldam which is now the waterside of Beacon street, to fill in and maintain a sea wall.

Francis C. Welsh, treasurer and general manager of the corporation for many years, said there were no outstanding obligations unless the dividends on five shares of stock held by Thomas M. Lloyd should be so considered. Mr. Lloyd, one of the original stockholders, never demanded any of the dividends and officers of the corporation have been unable to find him or any of his representatives.

There are 104 dividends due on this stock beginning with the one declared on Feb. 14, 1825, all aggregating $2375. Judge Hammond left open the question of disposition of the dividends and counsel are to submit authorities upon the point.

WOOL BILL READY TO BE REPORTED

WASHINGTON—Democrats will report today the wool tariff revision bill, levying a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on raw wool, introduced by Mr. Underwood, and avoid a caucus and trouble with advocates of free wool. The measure is identical with that passed by the House last summer and, after revision by the Senate, vetoed by President Taft.

TEN PER CENT RAISE OFFERED BY COTTON MEN IN FALL RIVER

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Prospects of averting a strike of the textile workers here became brighter today when announcement was made that the cotton manufacturers had decided to offer the operatives a 10 per cent increase in wages. This was the offer of the Borden interests.

Any proposition that may be made will be discussed and acted upon at meetings of the four unions affiliated with the textile council tonight. Later this evening there will be a special session of the textile council, which must ratify any action taken.

BARRE, Mass.—With the return of the operatives of the Barre Wool Combing Company today the strike inaugurated about a week ago is ended. The terms of settlement accepted by the committee Wednesday night were ratified by the workers Thursday afternoon at a mass meeting.

General wage increases to operatives throughout New England continued today. Dispatches received from Providence, R. I., Farnumsville and Adams, Mass., say that operatives in the cotton and woolen mills there have been granted increases of 5 per cent. The mill workers in these places total nearly 4000.

SEATS ASSIGNED TO LAST 100 OPERA STOCKHOLDERS

Seats have been assigned to about 100 stockholders of the Boston opera company who were left over yesterday at the drawing of seats for next season, because they subscribed for only one performance a week. The box office managers made the assignments last night.

These stockholders have been telephoning in today to learn what seats had been assigned them. All four nights have been subscribed for in about equal proportions. Monday night has the heaviest subscription and Saturday matinee comes second. The company is now ready to receive subscriptions from the public.

"Things are going along nicely," said one of the members of the board of directors, "although the guarantee fund is not growing as rapidly as could be desired. But then there are still 10 days until the end of the season."

Following is the list of new contributions: Frederic L. Emery, $50; Mrs. Charles R. Hayden, $100; Mrs. W. Y. Peters, $100; James H. Proctor, $500; Augustus Thorndike, $100; T. P. C., $25; P. E. M., $10; Mrs. Arthur P. Nazro, $25; Anonymous, $5; Anonymous, $25; Mrs. Dexter, $20; O. G. Dupee, 10; Freeman Allan, $25; Rose P. Grosvenor, $50.

SIDNA EDWARDS CAPTURED

ROANOKE, Va.—Sidna Edwards, nephew to Sidna Allen and one of the mountaineers wanted for the shooting of four persons in Judge Massie's courtroom, was overpowered and captured at Lambsburg, N. C., at dawn today by Detectives Lee Felts and W. W. Thaut, according to a long distance message to the Baldwin Detective Agency here this afternoon.

FURTHER $83,000,000 IS NOW ASKED FOR GERMAN DEFENCE

(By the United Press)

BERLIN—Germany will spend $83,000,000 during the next three years in increasing the peace army by 29,000 men, and will also spend $31,000,000 on the navy during that period, in addition to the already arranged program, if the plans of the imperial chancellor are approved. The chancellor laid this program before the federal council at its meeting today.

BOSTON CITY COUNCIL ENLARGEMENT BILLS ARE NOT INDORSED

All bills to reduce the term of office of the mayor of Boston from four to two years were reported against today by the committee on metropolitan affairs. The committee also voted to report against increasing the number of members of the city council. On the mayoralty term bill the Democratic members of the committee dissented. It is said that on the council bill the dissenters are Representatives Lomasney, Brophy and Brennan.

Senator George H. Tinkham of Boston, offered an order in the state Senate today, which was referred to the committee on rules, requesting the directors of the port of Boston forthwith to act on the following questions:

"Has the German expert, recently employed by your board, made any report?

"If your answer was in the affirmative, what was the report?

"If he has not reported, when is said report expected to be received?

"Whether or not he did not formally or informally advise you, that the development of the harbor of Hamburg was largely accomplished by meeting demands of trade or anticipating, after a careful and scientific study of the demands and currents of trade, the immediate future requirements?

"What have you accomplished in the nature of a comprehensive plan, or plans for the development of the port of Boston since July 28, 1911, under the provisions of chapter 748 of the acts of 1911?"

Without debate the Senate rejected the bill providing for an investigation of the advisability and cost of a tunnel between Boston and Chelsea.

On motion of Senator Barlow of Lowell further consideration of the Country Club liquor bill, was postponed to Tuesday.

Reports of committees were read as follows:

Roads and bridges—Leave to withdraw on petition of Mayor O'Donnell of Lowell for a state highway on the north bank of the Merrimac river, between Dracut and Methuen.

Ways and means—Ought to pass on the bill for expenses and salaries of the gas and electric light commissioners, amended by cutting the salary of the assistant inspector from $1800 to $1600. Also ought to pass on resolve to allow the state board of agriculture $2000 for agricultural exhibitions, amended by inserting a provision "in the payment of prizes."

The bill prohibiting the purchase of second-hand books for use in the public schools was referred to the next General Court witout debate.

The bill providing that the railroad commissioners may grant the Boston & Eastern electric railroad a location under Lynn common was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Morrill of Haverhill moved to substitute for an adverse report a resolve providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing the election of judges by the people. He said the system has been adopted in practically every other state in the Union. The motion was lost on a rising vote, 24 to 57, in the absence of a quorum.

When a quorum had been secured the motion was again defeated by a vote of 26 to 70. A roll call was asked for and refused.

Mr. Sullivan then moved to substitute a bill providing that judges shall be appointed for a term of years instead of for life. This motion was likewise defeated, 27 to 42.

CHINESE SUFFRAGIST ATTACK IN NANKING OWING TO VOTE TEST

(By the United Press)

NANKING, China—Chinese suffragists today attacked the national asasembly rooms, drove many members from their desks and broke all the windows in the building because of the restrictions which were placed on them by the resolutions granting them the right of franchise.

The officials were entirely unprepared. A number of women crowded into the corridors of the building, and before the assemblymen were aware of their presence they had pushed past the doorkeepers, and were vigorously denouncing the representatives for discriminating against the vast majority of Chinese women by requiring an educational test for women voters.

COMMERCE CHAMBER OPPOSED TO RAILROAD OWNED CANAL LINES

Letter Is Sent to Representatives in Congress Saying That Bill Preventing This Should Be Passed

POINTS OUT REASONS

Says Competition Will Be Stifled and Result Will Be Disastrous to Commercial Welfare of New England

Strong opposition to ownership by transcontinental railroads of steamship companies doing business through the Panama canal is voiced by the Boston Chamber of Commerce in a letter which is being sent to the representatives and senators from the New England states today.

The Chamber points out that the operation of railroad-owned ships through the canal would be used to stifle and kill all the principal independent competition and states that this would have important bearing upon the industrial welfare of New England. There are several bills now before Congress intended to prevent transcontinental railroads from operating such steamship companies.

"The transportation committee says in its report, which has been approved by the board of directors of the chamber, that it has been informed that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are keeping high officials constantly in Washington for the purpose of interviewing the President and keeping in constant touch wth senators and representatives on this subject. On the other hand there are representatives from the Pacific coast and from some of the Gulf states, who are strongly favoring the legislation. The report says:

"The representatives of the Southern Pacific Company have made representations to the President that they will immediately build several large, fast, handsome ships to operate between New York and San Francisco which will cost several millions apiece. On the other hand it is felt that these steamships will be put on for the purpose of fighting down other and independent steamship companies in the interest of the transcontinental railroads.

There are at the present time only three lines operating on the Pacific and Atlantic in connection with railroads across the isthmus. One of these, the Pacific Mail, is a southern Pacific interest. Another one operates on the Pacific only and runs in connection with the government boats operated between New York and Colon for the purpose of hauling canal supplies.

"A memorandum from the war department shows how little value this steamship company is at the present time and it also indicates that the government will discontinue running ships when the canal is finished. The third line is the American-Hawaiian line, which has been of great value to the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, but has been quite arbitrary in its methods and is charged with having a tendency of always meeting with the transcontinental lines and basing its rates on those made by the transcontinental lines.

"While the legislation seems radical, Mr. Ives discussed it with conservative

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SUPT. BROOKS SURE TO LEAVE, REPORTS SAY

It was persistently reported today that Stratton D. Brooks will accept the invitation of the Oklahoma University to become its president and will decline the superintendency of Boston schools, offered him for another term of six years. Mr. Brooks refused to discuss the question, saying his answer will be made at the school committee meeting tonight.

One of the last official acts of Superintendent Brooks, before submitting his answer, will be to approve the plan for the new high school of commerce in the Fens.

Petitions were drawn by 100 of the best known educators in the city, including assistant superintendents, principals and assistant principals, asking him to stay in Boston.

CHICKERING STATION CONTINUANCE TO BE SUBJECT OF PETITION

Application will be made to the railroad commission by the special committee of the Boston Y. M. C. A. today for a form of petition to circulate seeking the restoration of the old Chickering station on the New Haven railroad in the Back Bay district for the convenience of the many institutions established there and the general public. Albert H. Curtis, chairman of the committee said today that they would seek a conference with the railroad officials after they had gathered some of the signatures of prominent people and property owners of that section.

BILL FOR FREEING FILIPINOS TO PASS HOUSE IS REPORT

WASHINGTON—That the bill providing for complete independence of the Philippines within eight years will have the vote of practically all the Democrats in the House and therefore is sure of passage is the statement made today by Representative W. A. Jones, chairman of the committee on insular affairs and author of the bill.

It is known that the Jones measure meets with the approval of Manuel I. Quezon, the resident commissioner, as well as the Filipino leaders with whom the committee has been in communication.

The anti-imperialist society, which has its headquarters in Boston, is working for the bill and Moorfield Storey, president of the organization, has been in Washington this session in behalf of independence for the islands.

The Democratic leaders believe that the Philippines should be made free both in principle and as a measure of economy for the United States government.

HARVARD'S ART FINDS ON VIEW

Ancient objects of Central American art, obtained through the Harvard excavations, were on exhibition today in the museum of fine arts through the courtesy of the Peabody Museum of Harvard and will remain on exhibition for a few weeks.

The exhibition is installed in the Forecourt room at the right of the entrance, on the ground floor.

BACHELOR TAX BILL BEATEN

Bachelors got out of paying a tax of $5 a year for the maintenance of a home for spinsters when the House today defeated a bill providing for such a tax.

TECH AND CAMBRIDGE SITE CONTRACT SIGNED

City Relinquishes Claim to Amherst Street and Institute Agrees to Extend Ames Street to River

PLEA SENT ALUMNI

Mayor Barry of Cambridge and William R. Thurber, treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Corporation, signed an agreement today by which Cambridge relinquishes all claim to Amherst street territory and Technology is to extend Ames street to the river and make other improvements costing $10,000.

Richard C. Maclaurin, president of the institute, is today sending a letter to each of the 9000 alumni asking for support for the fund to rebuild the institute. The amount required from this source is $500,000. In his letter he refers to the recent gift of $2,500,000 to the building fund.

"I assured the donor," he said, "that the alumni could be relied upon to show their appreciation of his gift by doing all they could to finish the work so well begun by him. I am confident that Tech men everywhere will do their best to make good my pledge, and I should like to be able to prove to this benefactor that every institute man appreciates his generosity."

Dr. Maclaurin refers to some of the important "extras" which the new site will make necessary. Those include student houses, the Walker memorial, gymnasium, athletic field and facilities for boating. The Walker memorial has commended itself to the generosity of the alumni and a considerable sum is in hand for its erection. Much more is needed to make this building a worthy memorial, it is said.

"The athletic field should be so laid out and fitted," says Dr. Maclaurin, "as to encourage the advisory council on athletics, to whose sane athletic policy the institute owes so much, and induce them to continue their development. The opportunities for boating are unrivaled and this sport must be developed. The opportunity for laying out the grounds as a fitting setting to the group of buildings, so that the institute may be a center of rest and shade and quiet beauty as well as of strenuous activity in the pursuit of great educational ends."

In conclusion Dr. Maclaurin leaves the subject in the hands of the alumni fund committee, Everett Morss '58, chairman; James W. Rollins '78, Edwin S. Webster '88, Arthur T. Bradlee '88, Frederick H. Fay '93 and I. W. Litchfield '85, secretary.

MINERS MAY STAY ON STRIKE NOW THAT AMENDMENT IS LOST

Government Refuses Wage Schedule Proposed and Enoch Edwards Then Declares Door Has Been Shut

RESULT IS IN DOUBT

Second Reading of Bill Was Passed in British House by Vote of 348 to 225 but Friction Came in Committee

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—The prime minister has declined to accept the miners' amendment to the coal bill on the subject of the inclusion of the wage schedule. He explained that Parliament could not undertake to fix wages.

Enoch Edwards, the miners' representative in the House, replied that the situation created was extremely serious as it would be difficult to get the miners to appreciate the argument and that the door was thereby closed which yesterday seemed open. It is understood that this means that the strike will continue whether the bill passes or not.

The House of Commons was crowded yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. Balfour move the rejection of the coal bill and the reception awarded to him clearly manifested the position he holds in spite of his resignation of the leadership of the opposition.

The situation, he declared, was the most serious the country had ever faced. There was the strange and portentous spectacle of an organization legally threatening to paralyze and to some extent actually paralyzing the whole industrial fabric of the country.

The men had torn up agreements signed not only by themselves but countersigned by the government, and the government had deceived not only the country but themselves into bringing forward a measure which offered absolutely no finality, which satisfied no one, not even themselves, and which would only lead to a demand for the extension of the principle to other trades.

Then the speaker went on to explain indirectly that if the House passed the second reading they would have nothing further to fear from the opposition, a statement which of course necessarily included the House of Lords; the Unionists would accept the inevitable and loyally assist the government.

Mr. Asquith's reply amounted to the declaration that the government should not stand by and do nothing in such a crisis. They had tried by every means in their power to bring about an agreement and they believed that the bill as it was framed was the fairest measure that could be devised with the object of reopening the mines during the setting up of the machinery necessary to enforce the payment of a statutory minimum wage in the fixing of which the interests of the owners would be safeguarded equally with those of the men.

The division was a purely party one, 348 for and 225 against. The Irish and Labor parties voted with the government.

Though the bill has passed, the real crux is still ahead today. The miners' amendments will be introduced and if these are rejected, as it is understood they will be, there is no guarantee forthcoming that the mines will be reopened.

The opposition having made their protests will it is understood support the government on the third reading but that will be immaterial if the miners determine to continue the strike.

Keir Hardie has already announced that the passage of the bill, which in its present shape is unacceptable and unworkable, will be fatal to the interests of the miners.

One of the socialist papers, Justice, declares equally strongly that if the miners accept the bill they will have given themselves away, as it is nothing but a brazen device to cozen them out of their rights.

On the other hand the Socialist Clarion declares that Parliament has been forced to establish the principle of the minimum wage and that a determined Labor party may easily convert it afterwards into a useful and helpful measure.

The Labor Leader, the organ of the Labor party, takes much the same ground. The Liberals and Conservatives, it declares, are perfectly right in saying that all the other trades will now make a similar demand as the miners have simply been fighting the battle of organized labor as a whole.

Leader Is Conciliatory

(By the United Press)

LONDON—J. R. MacDonald, leader of the Labor party, after it had been shown that the government was in control and that only amendments sanctioned by it could be put into the bill, announced that the miners were willing to have the schedule fixing referred to the district boards created under the act.

The second amendment offered by the miners, which provided that the wages of

(Continued on page five, column one)

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COLUMBIA RIVER DRAINS 295,000 SQUARE MILES

WASHINGTON—That the Columbia river has a drainage area of 295,000 square miles is the announcement of the United States geological survey in a publication issued today concerning the surface water resources of the northwestern portion of the United States, the greater part of which is occupied by the basin of Columbia river. Its source is in British Columbia, and its basin occupies enormous areas in that province and in Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Nevada. The region is one of great interest and value. Few river basins in the country are so diverse. It contains some of the highest peaks in America and some of the most fertile valleys in the world. Some idea of the resources of the basin may be had from the statement that the navigable waters of the Columbia and its tributaries aggregate a length of 2136 miles. Within the area drained are the largest forests in the world. The values of the irrigated agricultural land range from about $30 an acre for the poorest to $3000 an acre for the intensively cultivated orchards. Within the Columbia river drainage basin are at least one third of the available water powers in the United States, but development of this resource has scarcely begun.

Among the tributaries of Columbia river are Clark fork, which occupies large areas in Idaho, Montana and British Columbia, and Snake river, which has its origin in the Yellowstone park region of Wyoming, traverses the southern portion of Idaho, and on its way drains large areas in Nevada. For a part of its course the Snake forms the boundary between Idaho and Oregon, and it traverses long distances in the state of Oregon before it finally joins the parent stream. In addition to stream-flow data concerning the Columbia, the report contains information concerning the water resources of the coastal streams, such as the Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz, located in Oregon, and the Cedar, Skagit and Cascade, which drain into Puget sound. The stream-flow observations presented in this report consist of records obtained at 207 stations. About one half of the expense of the work is borne by the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, which, under the authority of laws enacted by the several legislatures, cooperate with the United States geological survey in carrying on the work.

OPINIONS OF NEWSPAPERS GIVEN BY PUBLIC MEN

Important Function of the Press Is Stated to Be the Giving of News in an Impartial Manner

FREEDOM ESSENTIAL

Under the heading "What Public Men Think of the Newspapers" Colliers Weekly of March 23 includes the following opinions:

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS of Boston—The function of the press is very high. It is almost holy. It ought to serve as a forum for the people, through which the people may know freely what is going on. To misstate or suppress the news is a breach of trust.

And yet a large part of our efforts, when we were fighting the corruption of the special interests in Boston, was to get up demonstrations so that the papers could not suppress the facts. For the most part there was a conspiracy of silence. The newspapers remained hermetically sealed in spite of the public importance of the news we had to give them. When we went to them with elaborate arguments, there was no result. In one, the Washington street, campaign we literally pulled every possible string to open up the press. It was only when we made the news so dramatic that it cried to heaven that the papers would pay any attention. We were compelled to spend money in printing and distributing circulars in order to let the people know conditions and facts of the utmost importance to them—facts which the newspapers would not publish because of their connection with the special interests which controlled them.

When we began to have influence the situation changed. Recently we have had good publicity from the newspapers. When once freed from the grip of the special interests, they are splendid. The difficulty in the early days was not with the newspaper workers, but with the owners. In the later days we found the men on the firing line much that could be desired. We received really fine cooperation. I have been recently struck with the excellent character of the newspaper workers I have come in contact with. There were reporters associated with the Ballinger case and with political events in Washington who constantly gave me valuable information, good points, and useful suggestions as to policy. I think they are beginning to assume the political functions of French journalists—are acquiring statesmanlike qualities, are becoming real political thinkers.

HENRY L. HIGGINSON, of Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers, of Boston—Newspapers seem to me to be freer than they used to be. They are evidently not so partizan. Most newspapers, like most men, are not so bound by their political party as they were formerly. They are freer to change now, as we individuals are, whenever they think desirable

Controlled? It is true that the man-in-the-street, the public in general, is suspicious of newspapers. There is a quite general opinion that the newspapers are not honest, that they are always, or generally, unworthily controlled by corporations or by what is called the financial interests. We may observe that intense and constant suspicion, like intense and constant jealousy, is allied to insanity.

And who, in one sense, is not controlled? And who ought not to be controlled? I am sure that if I were not checked, I might do—I don't know. Corporations ought to be checked, ought to be controlled, in one sense, by the government. Absolute license is bad for any man or any group of men. Wise men welcome checks. Wise corporations welcome checks. No intelligent man wants to assume absolute responsibility.

Yes, control the corporations. That is all right. But try to understand them, too, and be fair. Here is where I would like to see the newspapers change. I would like to see some of them, I would like to see Colliers Weekly, for instance, try to know more about the corporations and also try to see and state the good as well as the evil that has been done by rich men. The corporations and whole groups of men are today unfairly attacked by the newspapers.

Social feeling—greater social responsibility in individuals—is what we want. It does not seem to me that we want government management. That is not the solution. The other day I heard Miss Jane Addams speak in favor of government management. What government official could have done Miss Addams' splendid work? Government ownership and management would take the zest away as long as human nature is what it is. If we are a part of the corporation, we cannot help having greater interest in it. The express companies could run the postoffice better than it is being run now, and also make money.

CHARLES W. ELIOT, former president of Harvard University—By far the worst aspect of the newspaper profession is that it is not free. No man ought to select for a life work an occupation in which he would be likely to have very little freedom. To an educated man especially this ought to be the greatest consideration of all. Harvard men in journalism, editors and others, have often told me that they are not free, that their opinions are largely controlled by the counting-house. One instance was the refusal of the Boston press to publish a court verdict against a manufacturer of an adulterated article—that manufacturer being an advertiser in the newspapers. A reporter on one of the most respectable of these papers attempted to get the story in. He failed, but soon afterward the newspaper published a large advertisement by the condemned manufacturer. Patent-medicine proprietors still control the opinions of many newspapers on all subjects which could possibly affect the patent-medicine business.

Widespread as this illegitimate control of news and opinion is, there is perhaps a little more freedom now than formerly in the expression of opinion.

I do not think the newspaper situation will be materially improved by men of education and high character going into it as reporters or editors unless they should own the papers. The only hope is to raise the general moral standard of the newspaper proprietors. It is important that they should have a livelier sense of public responsibility. Of late years there have been notable instances of the awakening of responsibility in places where it hardly existed.

The solution of this newspaper problem—of how to develop a good, free press—is to educate morally and esthetically the men who own the papers.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Littlest Rebel."
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Trilby."
COLONIAL—"The Rose Maid."
HOLLIS—William H. Crane.
MAJESTIC—Sam Bernard.
PARK—"The Country Boy."
PLYMOUTH—"The Deep Purple."
SHUBERT—"As a Man Thinks."
TREMONT—Marguerite Sylva.

BOSTON CONCERTS

SATURDAY—Steinert hall, 8:30 p. m., song recital; Bernardo Olshansky, assisted by Howard White.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Habanera."
SATURDAY—2 p. m., "Samson and Delilah." 8 p. m., "Rigoletto."

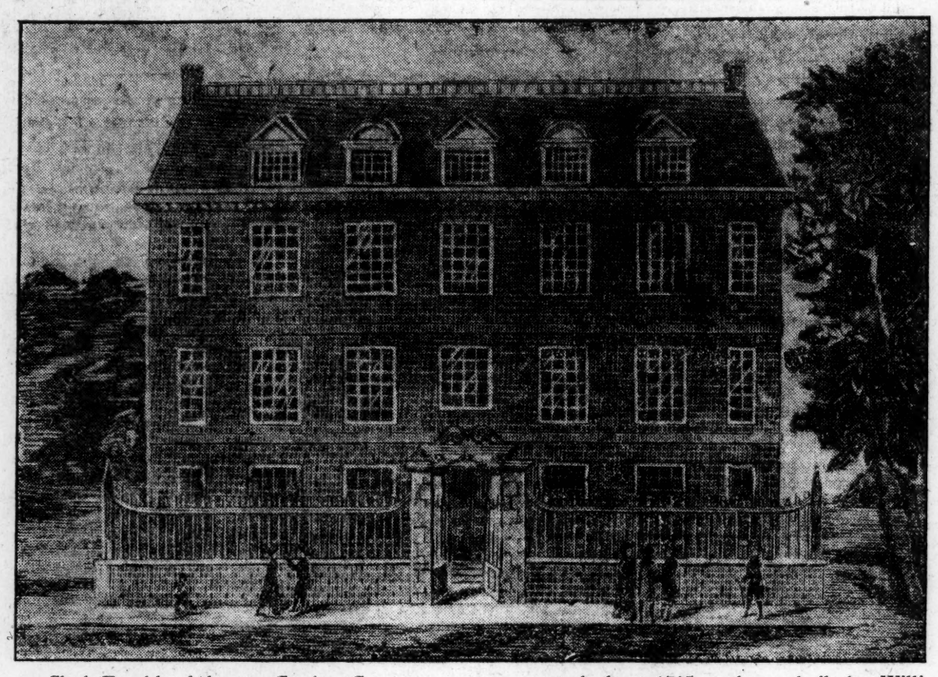
NEW YORK

BELASCO—David Warfield.
BIJOU—"The Truth Wagon."
CASINO—"Baron Trenck."
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."
COLLIER'S—"Bunty Pulls the Strings."
CRITERION—Louis Mann.
DALY'S—Lewis Waller.
ELLIOTT—"Bird of Paradise."
EMPIRE—Mrs. Fiske.
FULTON—"The Typhoon."
GAIETY—"Officer 666."
GARRICK—Paul Orleneff.
HARRIS—"The Talker."
HUDSON—Mme. Simone.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."
LIBERTY—"The Rainbow."
LITTLE—"The Pigeon."
LYCEUM—"Preserving Mr. Panmure."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Oliver Twist."
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."
WALLACK'S—"Disraeli."

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—Elsie Ferguson.
CORT—"Kindling."
GRAND—"Officer 666."
ILLINOIS—Maude Adams.
LYRIC—The Drama Players.
OLYMPIC—"The Woman."
OPERA HOUSE—"Lonesome Pine."
POWERS—"The Only Son."
PRINCESS—"Bunty Pulls the Strings."

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



Clark-Frankland house, Garden Court street, was erected about 1715, and was built by William Clark, a shipowner. It was later occupied by Sir Charles Henry Frankland, who married Agnes Surriage. He was collector of the port of Boston about 1741, and later was consul-general to Lisbon. The property changed owners several times and was torn down to widen Bell alley, now Prince street, in 1832.

PLANS FOR SAN DIEGO HARBOR ALTERATION ARE MADE IN DETAIL

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Plans for harbor improvements which have been voted under a $1,000,000 bond issue have been completed and E. M. Capps, harbor engineer, is preparing specifications.

The drawings have been made with exquisite care and show every detail even to the locations of bolts in the immense structure, which will extend 800 feet into the bay.

Borings have been made in the bottom of the bay where the dock is to be built and show a good foundation of sand, gravel and hard clay for the 530 piles of reinforced concrete. Some of the borings have reached to a depth of 50 feet.

The pilings will be three feet in diameter and will be covered with a concrete surface on which will rest the shed or warehouse. The surface will be paved with asphalt and will look like a street. The concrete pilings will be protected by fenders of fir which will be cushioned behind with car springs to take up the concussion when ships, coming alongside bump them.

The shed will be 775 feet long. Its frame will be of best steel obtainable and will be covered with corrugated galvanized iron. It will have 24 roller doors on either side. They will be 15 feet wide and 15 feet apart. Double tracks will run along each side of the shed to accommodate cars and trains, which can be loaded directly from the vessels. The end of the shed facing D street will be finished in mission style. At the opposite end there will be 25 feet of dock for fishing and other small craft.

The bottom of the bay will be dredged on either side of the pier to admit deep-draft vessels from end to end. A turning basin is also included in the dredging to be done.

After the specifications are completed bids will be received on them.

LOWELL HAS TRADE DINNER

LOWELL, Mass.—Five hundred members of the Lowell Board of Trade attended the anniversary dinner of the board given last night in Associate hall. Mayor O'Donnell of Lowell, Gen. Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors of the port of Boston, Edward F. McSweeney of Boston and H. Herman A. Metz, former city controller of New York city, were the speakers.

MARSHALL CLUB CELEBRATES

Marshall Club of the Harvard law school celebrated its eighty-seventh anniversary Thursday evening at Hotel Thorndike. Twenty-six members were present with Donald Stone acting as toastmaster. The speakers included Moorfield Storey, Joseph B. Warner and Prof. Joseph D. Brannan.

GERMAN PRESS AIDS EDUCATION

Several German newspapers occupy an educational place in the development of the country unusual to America, said Dr. Wilhelm Paszkowski, professor of German in the University of Berlin, in an address on "Die Deutsche Presse" at Harvard University last evening.

The men in charge of them are scholars, he said, as well as newspaper men and succeed in printing papers which are really literary productions. The editorials on music and dramatic art are especially fine.

DR. COIT TO SPEAK

Dr. Stanton Coit of London, an international authority on district improvement, and Lieutenant-Governor Luce will be the speakers at the South End Improvement Society's fifth annual reception and dinner on Wednesday evening in Parker Memorial hall, Berkeley and Appleton streets. George W. Coleman will preside.

IMPROVED STEEL RAILS OBJECT OF JOINT CONFERENCE

NEW YORK—Railroad presidents and steel manufacturers, in conference here Thursday for the third time, on the question of improving the quality of steel rails to prevent breakage and frequently resulting railroad accidents, appointed a joint subcommittee of six to bring in final recommendations.

This was announced by Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, representing the steel manufacturers, and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, representing the railroad men, in a joint statement which said:

"The questions of mill practise in manufacturing rails and usage of the rails in tracks were discussed and it was conceded that improvements can and ought to be made by both sides. Every reasonable effort will promptly be made in this direction. Important facts were gathered and much benefit will be derived as the result of the meeting."

NEVADA STUDENTS TO MAKE STUDY OF POTATO GROWING

RENO, Nev.—President Stubbs has just returned from New York with the information that Clarence H. Mackay, donor of the Mackay mining building and the Mackay athletic field and training quarters, will probably visit the University of Nevada in April or May to inspect the extensive improvements which have recently been made on the campus. While in the East President Stubbs also saw a number of people in regard to the proposed $1,000,000 endowment for the university.

In Washington he conferred with a few members of the bureau of plant industry regarding the eel worm which has been affecting Nevada potatoes and has caused California people to subject to rigid inspection all potatoes coming from the neighboring state. It is hoped that in the course of the next two years the experiment station at the university may be instrumental in ridding the state of the pest.

INDORSE GOV. MARSHALL

INDIANAPOLIS—Indiana Democrats in convention Thursday unanimously pledged support to the candidacy of Governor Marshall for the Democratic presidential nomination. Samuel M. Ralston of Lebanon was nominated for Governor. W. P. O'Neill of Mishawka got the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

CONVICT LABOR FAVORED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Resolutions giving the state board of public roads permission to use convict labor in the construction of highways with the consent of the board of state charities and corrections was introduced in the House by Representative Francis of Cranston.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

TIMELY topics are dealt with in the editorial excerpts presented today.

SALT LAKE CITY NEWS—California papers say that horticulturists and dairymen in that state have turned their attention to the underground water strata as a source of supply for irrigation purposes, and that it has been found that water can be obtained by pumping in many localities, sufficient for small orchards and lucerne fields, though the plan is inferior to irrigation by means of canals. The San Francisco Call tells of a plant installed on a 10-acre orange grove near Porterville, Tulare county. The system consists of a number of pipe lines carried above the tops of the trees, with sprinkling nozzles at short intervals. These pipes are supplied under pressure, and by their means an artificial rainfall is directed on the trees by the turning of a faucet. The plan, the Call says, is very expensive in the way of installation, but apart from that it has many advantages. In a system of irrigation at grade it becomes necessary to level the ground so that water may reach every part of the acreage in cultivation, and with the use of overhead pipes all this initial cost is avoided. Moreover, orange trees do remarkably well in the lower foothill lands of the San Joaquin valley because of their comparative immunity from frosts, and in such orchards an overhead apparatus for irrigation is ideal. It is further claimed for this plan that it is less expensive in operation than other forms of irrigation.

MANCHESTER UNION—The news that $1,200,000 of the $1,800,000 needed for the proposed group of freshmen dormitories at Harvard has already been pledged to the alumni committee in charge of the subscriptions is altogether significant of the enduring and substantial interest in the promotion of college advantages throughout the country. The founders of Harvard and Dartmouth and other institutions of learning are entitled to all the honor that is accorded them for blazing the trail. They were the pioneers who saw a great need and met it. Realizing the value of education, they set themselves generously about the the business of establishing institutions for its dissemination. All honor, then, to them.

MEMPHIS NEWS-SCIMITAR—Those skilled in handling figures have been making some calculations of late that are most interesting. In all the world, it is estimated, $10,500,000,000 in gold and silver have been produced in the past 30 years. During the same period the cotton crop of the South has amounted to $15,500,000,000, or five billions of dollars more than the products of gold and silver combined in all the world. In 1880 the population of the southern states amounted to 18,600,000, and in 1911 it had increased to 33,000,000, or 77 per cent. The South raised 5,757,000 bales of cotton in 1880 and 12,120,000 bales in 1911, or an increase of 115 per cent. The value of the cotton crop, with the seed, in 1880 was $325,000,000, and in 1911 it had enhanced in value to $1,030,000,000, or 217 per cent. In 1880 the South produced 793,000,000 bushels of corn, wheat and oats. In 1911 the aggregated crop was 1,274,000,000 bushels, or an increase of 61 per cent. In 1880 the number of hogs, cattle and sheep in the South amounted to 45,686,000, and in 1911 only 53,000,000, or an increase of 16 per cent. Flesh foodstuffs have not kept abreast of the times. Rather have they fallen behind them. This is strange, for no country in the world is better suited to cattle, sheep and hogs than this section. . . . Perhaps the boys' corn clubs will solve the problem. When their corn is made it must be fed to something.

SPRINGFIELD UNION—The question of electrification of railroads in and around Boston, on which action by the Legislature was deferred last year, has been urged anew, with such effect that the committee on railroads has voted unanimously to report a bill to make the electrification of all roads within a radius of 15 miles of the Hub compulsory by 1920. What action the Legislature will take on the subject remains to be seen. The railroad companies have sought to delay action by various pretexts, one of these being a lack of agreements as to the best system of electrification, and another being found in the great expense involved in such a change. It is true that in metropolitan Boston most of the patrons of the railroad are carried at low rates, but the population is dense and the traffic heavy. Sooner or later electrification is bound to come, and the sooner it is attained in the Hub, the more readily will its extension to other parts of the state be effected.

DEFENSE CLOSES BEFORE JURY IN PACKERS' TRIAL

CHICAGO—In the trial of the 10 Chicago meat packers who have been on trial here since Dec. 6 before George A. Carpenter, United States district judge, on charges of criminal violation of the Sherman law, the defense closed Thursday and the case is expected to go to the jury this afternoon. M. W. Borders and John B. Payne made the final arguments for the defendants.

Pierce Butler, special counsel for the government, closes the case before the jury and Judge Carpenter will deliver the charge.

In closing the defendants' case Mr. Payne said: "The defendants' business is on trial in this case. No good can be accomplished by a verdict of guilty. Nobody claims anybody has been injured by these defendants. A verdict of guilty would characterize these men as criminals, brand their business as a fraud and do great harm to this country and its people. Not a witness has testified that the price of fresh meat has been raised or the price of cattle lowered."

ARIZONA SENATE INDORSES RECALL AND INCOME TAX

PHOENIX, Ariz.—After three days spent in organization, the Senate Thursday passed the recall amendment to the constitution, the resolution granting women equal suffrage and the income-tax amendment to the federal constitution, all on first reading, without a dissenting vote.

The recall measure probably will be placed on final passage by next Monday. A resolution was introduced by Senator John T. Hughes requesting Congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States senators by the people.

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Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

Leading Events in Athletic World :-: College Wrestlers Meet

HARVARD'S FENCERS LEAVE TONIGHT FOR INTERCOLLEGIATES

Preliminary Bouts at West Point and Annapolis Tomorrow With Finals Between Six Surviving Teams

RESUME OF YEAR

Harvard's fencing team leaves tonight for West Point to take part in the preliminary bouts of the intercollegiate fencing tournament at the military academy tomorrow.

The squad comprises Capt. M. M. Boyd, H. H. Loomis and G. B. Wilbur as regular members of the team and F. R. Wilson as substitute. The teams to be met tomorrow are West Point, Cornell and Yale, while at Annapolis Columbia, Pennsylvania, Princeton and the navy will cross foils at the same time. In each place one team is to be eliminated, so that six institutions will be represented in the finals to be held at the Hotel Astor in New York April 5 and 6.

Coach J. Leslabay of the Harvard team says that his charges should have no difficulty in qualifying for the finals and at that time should be able to give a good account of themselves and finish well up the list.

The men are in top form, but unfortunately are inexperienced, a fact which has shown itself in the erratic record made by them during the season. Starting with 30 candidates M. Leslabay soon narrowed his squad down to the final team, all of whom are young but brilliant fencers. They started well, dropped to fair, then to decidedly bad, then to indifferent and are up again to better form than ever.

The first meet with another college was that with Columbia, which Harvard won 6 to 3, getting all its bouts by fair-sized margins. Then, in February, came the match with Pennsylvania, which the Philadelphians just managed to take by a score of 5 to 4. Another, but rather looked for defeat came next at the hands of the navy, which however could only win from the Cambridge men by the same close score as the Pennsylvania team, 5 to 4.

Then came a disappointment; the meet with Yale. Before going to New Haven the crimson team had shown marked improvement in practise. But the showing made in the Connecticut city was most unsatisfactory and the blue won 6 to 3.

Another 6 to 3 defeat was met at the hands of West Point, but this again was rather to be expected as the military academy men always excel in this branch of sport. For the cadets, as for the midshipmen at Annapolis, fencing is compulsory, so that a large number of men are available from which to pick a team. Then too regularity of practise makes strong army and navy aggregations almost certain each year.

The last meet before the intercollegiates took place recently. In this the Harvard men had no difficulty in winning from Bowdoin, winning eight bouts while the collegians from Maine succeeded in getting only one.

Considering the marked improvement in form in the last three weeks Coach Leslabay is optimistic about the coming tournament. He feels that if the men will only do what is in them the showing of the team will be a good one. He says that the men are good fencers, but that their inexperience counts against them. For instance, in practise Loomis has shown to better advantage than Captain Boyd, but in the West Point meet Boyd won two bouts, while Loomis was unable to take any.

The teams which seem likely to make the best showing in the coming events are West Point, Annapolis, Cornell, Yale and Harvard.

DAILY PROGRAM FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES IS NAMED

James E. Sullivan Also Announces That the American Fund Has Reached the $11,000 Mark

NEW YORK—J. E. Sullivan, secretary of the A. A. U., announces that the Olympic fund to send the American athletes to Stockholm next summer has already reached the $11,000 mark.

He received a letter from Kristian Hellstrom of the Swedish Olympic committee Thursday, in which the latter gives the daily program for the athlete events, as follows:

Saturday, July 6—Throwing the javelin, 10,000 meters flat (trial heats), 100 meters flat (trial heats), 800 meeters flat (trial heats.

Sunday, July 7—Running high jump (heats), 10,000 meters at (final heat), 100 meters flat (final heat), 800 meters flat (final heat), pentathlon.

Monday, July 8—Running high jump (final heat), standing broad jump (final), 400-meter relay race (trial heats), 10,000-meter walking race (trial heats).

Tuesday, July 9—Throwing javelin (right and left hand, final), 1500 meters flat (trial heats), 5000 meters flat (trial heats), 400-meter relay race (final heat).

Wednesday, July 10—Pole vault (final), putting the shot (best hand, final), 200 meters flat (trial heats), 1500 meters flat (final heat), 5000 meters flat (final heat).

Thursday, July 11—Putting the weight (right and left hand, final), 200 meters at (final heat), 110-meter hurdle race (trial heats), 10,000-meter walking race (final).

Friday, July 12—Running broad jump (final), throwing the discus (best hand, final), 400 meters flat (trial heats), 300-meter team race (trial heats).

Saturday, July 13—Standing high jump (final), throwing the discus (right and left hand, final), 400 meters flat (final), 3000-meter team race (final).

Sunday, July 14—Throwing the hammer (gnal), 402,000-meter Marathon race (final), 1400-meter relay race (trial heats), decathlon (first day).

Monday, July 15—1600-meter relay race (final), 8000-meter cross-country race, decathlon (second day), hop, step and jump (final).

CAMBRIDGE WINS THE SIXTH EVENT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The sixth event in the program of inter-varsity contests for the current academical year was the boxing and fencing, which took place at Oxford March 4. The result was a victory for Cambridge by 5 points to 4. The nine events included six boxing contests, two fencing and one with sabres. The details are as follows:

BOXING

Featherweight—S. R. D. Albertini, Oxford.
Batamweight—T. H. E. Murray, Cambridge.
Lightweight—W. G. Gabain, Cambridge.
Middleweight—L. W. G. Eccles, Oxford.
Heavyweight—G. V. W. Hopley, Cambridge.
Welterweight—J. D. Dewar, Oxford.

FENCING (FOILS)

First string—A. M. Hassanien, Oxford.
Second string—H. H. M. Gould, Cambridge.

SABERS

C. O. St. J. Sanderson, Cambridge.

Sixteen fixtures have now been decided, of which Oxford has won eight and Cambridge five, while three have been drawn.

HOWE TO COACH YALE ELEVEN

NEW HAVEN—Capt. Jesse Spalding of the Yale varsity football team has announced the appointment of Arthur Howe of East Orange, N. J., as head coach for next year's eleven. Howe was captain of last season's team, playing quarterback. Captain Spalding also announced the appointment of Æ. W. McDevitt of Duluth, Minn., and J. W. Scully of Pittsburgh as assistant coaches. Both played on last year's eleven as guard and tackle, respectively.

The head coach of the freshman team will be J. G. Smith '12, of St. Albans, Vt., and his assistant W. O. Waters '13 of Chicago.

CHICAGO BILLIARDIST WINS

CHICAGO—Philadelphia went down in the national three-cushion billiard championship race again Thursday night when Harris of Chicago defeated Mayer of Philadelphia, 50 to 41. The game went 103 innings. Mayer's high run was five and Harris' four.

NEW RULING FOR "FREE AGENT" WITH BASEBALL CLUB

National Commission Promulgates Decision Affecting This Class of Players — Deal First to Gain by It

CINCINNATI, O.—The national baseball commission, in one of two decisions made public Thursday, adopted a new rule affecting players known as "free agents."

Player Charles A. Deal complained to the commission that while a free agent, he signed with the Philadelphia Nationals at a stipulated salary for the playing season of 1910. On reporting March 9 to go on the training trip with the team, he was informed that he had been released to the Lancaster team of the Tristate league at a salary 50 per cent less than he had signed for.

The commission annulled the release to the Lancaster club and restored Deal to his status as a free agent. The rule adopted declared that a free agent who signs a contract with a national agreement club and is transferred without his consent to another club or is released without a trial shall be declared a free agent if the club to which he is released does not assume the salary his original contract calls for.

Charles L. Herzog of the New York National league team was allowed $375, half of the draft price paid by the Cincinnati National league team in 1911 to the Reading club of the Tristate for Pitcher Horsey. Herzog was allowed the amount because he had a written agreement with the Reading club that he was to receive half of the draft price for the player in case he was drafted in 1910 or 1911, Herzog having induced Horsey to sign with the Reading club.

THIRTEEN TEAMS COMPETE TODAY

PATERSON, N. J.—Thirteen cities have teams on the alleys today, and the national bowling tournament will get its first tinge of international strife by the appearance of the Canadian Athletic Club of Montreal, 10 men of which arrived here Thursday night.

Only one change took place in the standing of the 10 leaders in the two-man fixture of the tournament Thursday night, that being the 1177 total of Smith and Walters of Rutherford, who took fourth place. Moore and Schaffer of Philadelphia made 1132. Gartian and Klumpp of Ridgefield Park, N. J., made 1124, while Fleischbien and Diaz of the same place rolled 1106.

FOUR MORE EVENTS AT U. OF P.

PHILADELPHIA—Four important indoor swimming events are still left for the University of Pennsylvania aquatic men. The first is the sophomore-freshman competition for points on the Dean's trophy tomorrow. Two bi-monthly competitions are left, one coming Monday. Janville now leads this series with 51½ points, Shoemaker being second with 49½ and Wright third with 49. The other event is the half-mile championship of the university for the Biddle cup which takes place April 3.

FRENCH BILLIARDISTS WIN

PARIS—At the continuation of play in the international amateur billiard championship Thursday M. Mortier, French, beat M. Maura, Belgium, 400 to 220 points. Mortier's best run was 73. Maura's best was 47. In the evening games Roudil beat Labouret 400 to 154. Roudil's highest run was 61. Labouret's best run was 26. Darantiere beat Blanc 400 to 288. The winner's best run was 44. Blanc's best run also was 44.

QUEBEC BEATS WANDERERS

NEW YORK—The Quebec hockey team, professional champions of Canada, defeated the Wanderers of Montreal at St. Nicholas rink Thursday night in an exciting game, by a score of 5 to 4. The Wanderers finished the first period 3 to 1. In the second the Quebecs evened up the score and in the third the Stanley cup holde. got a lead.

HARVARD FOOTBALL MEETING

Every man in Harvard who intends to go out for the varsity football team has been asked to attend a meeting of candidates in the assembly room of the Union tonight. The work for the spring season will be outlined, and the candidates will be told the whys and wherefores of the practise. Coach Percy D. Haughton, '99, will speak.

COLLEGE GYMNASTS MEET

HAVERFORD, Pa.—The fourteenth annual intercollegiate gymnastic meet will take place in Haverford College gymnasium here this evening. Harvard, Amherst, Columbia, Haverford, University of Illinois, Lehigh, New York University, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Rutgers and Yale have entered men.

GOULD WINS AT COURT TENNIS

PHILADELPHIA—In a special match at court tennis at the Racquet Club here Thursday Jay Gould, Jr., champion of the United States, defeated E. C. Tompkins, champion professional of the club. The score was 6—3, 6—1, 6—0.

NEW ORLEANS BEATS CLEVELAND

NEW ORLEANS—New Orleans batters hit the Cleveland American pitchers hard Thursday and won the game by a score of 4 to 2.

PROGRAM FOR YACHT RACING ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

Representatives of 26 Clubs Fix Dates for Coming Season—Lynn Gives Up Aug. 3 to Boston Y. C.

ARRANGE 31 EVENTS

Dates for the coming yacht racing season were fixed Thursday night at the annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Massachusetts held at the Boston Yacht Club's station, Rowes wharf. The only conflict of importance was that between the Boston Yacht Club and the Lynn Yacht Club, each having determined upon Saturday, Aug. 3.

However, the Lynn delegate gave way and the Boston men in return for the concession are to hold interclub classes on that date at Hull. Boats that are to take part in the interclub squadron run to Marblehead Aug. 4 will therefore proceed from Hull to Nahant that Saturday afternoon or the following morning. This arrangement gives the interclub an extra race and assures the Bostons a big entry list. The Lynn's second choice was Aug. 14 at Nahant.

It was voted unanimously by the association not to amend the bylaws to provide for attendance of an associate judge at races. Officers were elected as follows: President, C. F. Adams, 2d; vice-president, B. S. Permar; secretary, A. T. Bliss; treasurer, I. H. Wiley; executive committee, C. F. Adams, 2d, R. C. Goudey, H. W. Robbins, C. K. Small, A. T. Bliss. The association is composed of 26 yacht clubs and the report of the treasurer showed a balance of $933.66 in bank. The racing dates:

May 30, South Boston Y. C.

June 8, Mosquito Fleet Y. C.; 17, Boston Y. C., Hull; 22, Savin Hill Y. C.; 22 Corinthian Y. C., ocean race to Cape Cod; 29, Eastern Y. C., Marblehead, morning.

July 4, Boston Y. C., Marblehead, morning; 4, Corinthian Y. C., Marblehead, morning; 4, City of Boston regatta; 5, Hingham Y. C., Hingham; 6, Squantum Y. C.; 13, Columbia Y. C.; 20, Winthrop Y. C.; 26, Manchester Y. C.; 27, Gloucester Y. C.; 31, Quincy Y. C.

Aug. 1, Boston Y. C., midsummer series, Hull; 2, Boston Y. C., midsummer series, Hull; 3, Boston Y. C., midsummer series, Hull; 4, Lynn Y. C., squadron run, Bass Point to Marblehead; 5, Eastern Y. C., Marblehead; 6, Boston Y. C., Marblehead, morning; 7, Corinthian Y. C., Marblehead; 8, Corinthian Y. C., Marblehead; 9, Corinthian Y. C., Marblehead; 10, Corinthian Y. C., Marblehead; 17, Cottage Park Y. C.; 24, Lynn Y C.; 31, Wollaston Y. C.

Labor day, Quincy Y. C., Bermuda cup.

Sept. 8, Association rendezvous at Hull.

NEW QUARTERS ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR CORNELL MEN

"The Oaks" Will Not Be Used Again by Ithaca Oarsmen — Courtney Pleased With Change

ITHACA, N. Y.—When the Cornell crews begin practise on the Hudson in June they will be encamped in new lodging and training quarters. The historical camp at "The Oaks" will be abandoned for quiet and more suitable quarters further up the hill from the river.

The contract was signed at the athletic office and forwarded to the lessor, Miss Frances P. Roberts of Lloyd. There is a choice of two places, both owned by Miss Roberts and located on the same estate. The first, known as "Maple Hill," includes what is called "The Main House" and "Orchard House," both frame buildings. The second, about a half mile nearer the river, includes the main house of the Roberts estate, together with other lodgings suitable for the freshman oarsmen. They are located about three miles below Highland.

Coach Courtney is much in favor of the new quarters. They are a long way from the noise of the West Shore trains and are over 300 feet above the river. At "The Oaks" Mr. Courtney was frequently disturbed by the visitors crossing from the Poughkeepsie side. The new premises are equipped with running water, electricity and gas and contain modern bathrooms. These are conveniences that Mr. Courtney has long wanted for his men.

"Maple Hill" is about one mile and a quarter from the Cornell boathouse. The concrete house is about three quarters of a mile from the boathouse. The quarters are to be ready for occupancy by June 10. Among the furnishings there will be a piano.

COLLEGE TEAMS IN SHOOT TODAY

AMHERST—The Massachusetts Agricultural College will shoot in the contest with Iowa, the champion team of the Western League, for the national championship today. Prof. George C. Martin, commandent, has received four targets for each of the 10 men. Each man will have 20 shots, and the best five scores will be counted.

Iowa has exceeded the highest score made by M. A. C., but the latter has been making steady improvement for the last month, reaching its highest score last week, while Iowa fell off from its best. The match will be a close one.

CLOSE CONTEST IS EXPECTED IN SCHOOLBOY MEET

Over Four Hundred Young Athletes Will Represent Ten Public Schools at South Armory Tomorrow

Over 400 schoolboy track athletes, representing 10 public high schools, English, Dorchester, Mechanic Arts, Boston Latin, High School of Commerce, West Roxbury, South Boston, East Boston, Brighton and Charlestown, will compete for honors in the annual schoolboy regimental track meet to be held tomorrow afternoon in the South armory. This year's meet, in contrast to the meets of the last few years, will be very closely contested and English High's team will not completely outclass the other schools as has been the case heretofore.

While English is the favorite there are several other schools which have an excellent chance and the rule this year that no one man can enter in more than one running event will greatly increase the chances of these schools. This rule will lessen the chances of English High materially, as Capt. Irving Howe was counted on to win points in several events.

Dorchester, Mechanic Arts, Boston Latin and Commerce are all represented by strong teams and the fight for the first three places will be a close one. Dorchester by reason of its surprisingly strong showing this year, is expected to push English hard for first place.

The senior, intermediate and junior shotput event was held in the English high school gymnasium Thursday afternoon.

English high carried off the honors by scoring eight points; East Boston high was second with seven, Boston Latin third with six, Mechanic Arts fourth with five and Brighton and Hyde Park high schools were tied for fifth place with two points each.

Irving T. Howe of English high tried to better W. H. Meanix's mark of 45ft. 10½in. in three trials after he won the senior event, but his best performance was 44ft. 7in.

Jerry Cunningham of East Boston high broke the junior record, 34ft. 4in., made by Hoffman of East Boston last year.

BRUNSWICKS WIN FIVE-MEN EVENT

CHICAGO—Final balls were rolled in the five-men team event in the American bowling congress tournament Thurssday night. When 36 teams finished the closing game the Brunswicks of New York, who took the lead with a score of 2994, were proclaimed champions for 1912.

In all more than $9000 was distributed in cash prizes among the five-men teams. The New Yorkers drew $750, while Terry's Mountains of Milwaukee, who finished second, took $650. Third money went to the Lipmans of Chicago, who got $550. Eighty-three teams figured in the prize list.

Sensational attacks were made on the pins in the doubles and singles classes Thursday, but the leaders were undisturbed. Final games in the two events will take place Saturday. High mark in the singles went to Harold Horton of New York, who scored 630 and landed in fourteenth place. Twelve other men beat 600 during the day, the best performance during the meet.

In the doubles John Pritchett and John Goodwin of Indianapolis rolled 1220 for top score. Their total gave them fifth position. Al Harris and Lee Johns of Newark, N. J., scored 1211 for tenth place.

OLYMPIC SEATS ALL SOLD

(By the United Press)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — Tickets for the Olympic games from June 29 to July 22 have been in such demand that the 29,000 seats have already been disposed of and the committee has decided to add another grandstand providing 10,000 more seats. Even with this addition it is believed that there will be a lack of seating accommodation when the games open.

CANADA TO SEND SWIMMERS

MONTREAL—Canada will be represented by a water polo team at the Olympic games at Stockholm next summer, if the plans of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association, as outlined at a meeting of that body Thursday night, are accepted without amendment by the committee in charge. Trials will be held in Montreal May 31 and June 1.

TWO SESSIONS FOR M'ALEER'S MEN

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Manager Garland Stahl plans to give his Boston American League club charges two practise sessions today. No work was done Thursday, many of the players attending the lecture by Andrew Carnegie. It is planned to carry a small squad this year, not more than 22 or 23 men being on the roster.

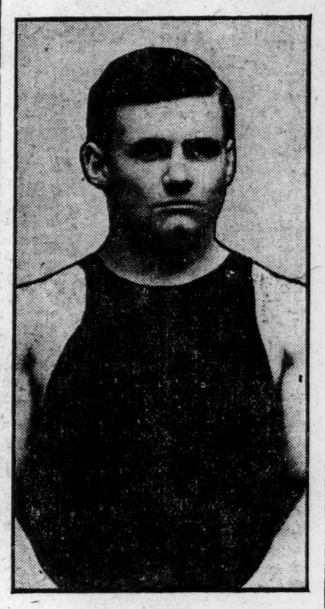
FOUR GAMES FOR DAHLEN'S MEN

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Brooklyn Nationals are scheduled to begin a four-day exhibition series here tomorrow. They will then go to Indianapolis where they are to meet James Burke's American Association outfit. Dahlen's men worked out with the Louisville squad today.

CINCINNATI WINS, 9 TO 3

ATLANTA—The Cincinnati National League team defeated the Atlanta team of the Southern league Thursday, 9 to 3. In the fourth inning the visitors got two home runs.

Red and Blue Leader Who Will Compete Today in Welterweight Wrestling



CAPT. A. E. MELLON
University of Pennsylvania wrestling team

JEWETT HEADS STRENGTH TEST AT PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J.—The results of strength tests made among Princeton's students since the opening of the college year have been made public by Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, head of the newly created department of physical education in Princeton University. J. H. Jewett '14 is high man with a record of 3505 pounds, while the following two strong men are R. R. Lawrence '12 3221 pounds and D. C. Orbison '12 3045 pounds. These records are taken among the three upper classes and are the best among 108 students who have undergone the test. None of these men is interested in football and Jewett's athletic career has been confined entirely to rowing on his class crew in recent regattas. Lawrence is intercollegiate champion in the fancy dive and is rowing No. 3 on the Prinveton varsity crew, and Orbison was for two years a member of the gymnastic team.

The entire freshman class of 390 men has passed these tests and their strong men are drawn almost wholly from football material. E. Trenkman, captain of the 1915 football eleven last fall, is class champion with 3105 pounds. W. S. Swart and J. M. Heffron are second and third with 2965 and 2601 pounds respectively. Both Trenkman and Swart are regarded as likely material for the football team.

BASEBALL PARKS BOTH NEARLY DONE

Work on the Boston National league baseball park at Columbus avenue and Walpole street is progressing rapidly. Seats for the new section of the grand stand are being put in position today, and by Monday night it is expected that this will be finished. The new diamond has been layed out for several weeks, and it was hoped that work upon the change could begin Thursday, but it seems impossible to start operations until Monday and perhaps later.

At the new home of the Boston Americans, Fenway park, matters are also progressing rapidly. There, too, the chairs have arrived for the grand stands, and work will be started, probably Monday, in placing them. The earth has been filled in in front of the stand, behind the home plate, and the whole place is taking on the appearance of a finished plant.

YACHTS CHANGE HANDS

The Hollis Burgess Yacht Agency has sold the 36-foot motor boat Ahmed, owned by A. H. Munsell of Chestnut Hill, to J. F. Appleton of Salem, and the auxiliary yawl Aspinet, owned by G. Adams of Worcester, to Stephen R. Bartlett of Boston. The same agency has sold the motor boat Mahdeen III., owned by A. D. Bull of Quincy, to a prominent New York yachtsman, the 50-foot auxiliary fishing schooner Malicia Enos, owned by R. C. Nickerson of Brewster, to Albert Story of Gloucester, and William Hawley of Rockport, Mass., and the 40-foot motor boat Meemer II., owned by R. C. Nickerson of Brewster, to E. S. McAll of Syracuse, N. Y.

INTERCOLONIALS READY FOR B. A. A.

The fourth of the ice hockey games between the B. A. A. and Intercolonial teams will be decided at the Arena tomorrow night and as the Intercolonial team has already won two games to one victory scored by the B. A. A., the game means much to both clubs. If the Intercolonials should win tomorrow that club would win the championship of New England and the silver trophy. B. A. A. on the other hand, must win two games more in order to win the coveted title.

PLAY TO TEN-INNING TIE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Birmingham and the Chicago Nationals played 10 innings here Thursday to a score of 4 to 4. Manager Chance disposed of two of his young pitchers. James Nagle going to Montgomery while Clarence Marshall is turned back to Rockford, Ill.

FOUR UNIVERSITIES ENTER CANDIDATES IN WRESTLING MEET

Eighth Annual Intercollegiate Championships Take Place in Columbia Gymnasium, New York, Today

ARE SEVEN CLASSES

NEW YORK—The eighth annual championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Wrestling League will be held in the Columbia University gymnasium this afternoon and evening. The preliminary bouts will be run off this afternoon with the finals starting at 8:30 this evening.

Four colleges have sent representatives to the meet and it is expected that the competition for honors will be fast and close. Princeton, Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania are the four contestants for the honors won by Princeton last year.

Seven classes are on the program for decision, including bantam, 115 pounds; feather, 125 pounds; light, 135 pounds; welter, 145 pounds; middle, 158 pounds; light heavy, 175 pounds, and heavy, 175 and over. Each college will be represented by one man in each class. The entries follow:

Bantamweight class, 115 pounds — M. Fowler '12, Princeton; D. M. Hyman '13, Columbia; A. Kretcher, University of Pennsylvania; T. I. S. Boak, Cornell.

Featherweight class, 125 pounds — E. Traub or F. Horm, Princeton; E. M. Gardner '158., Columbia; F. E. Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania; J. T. Matchat, Cornell.

Lightweight class, 135 pounds — H. N. Ormond '12, Princeton; A. W. Caruthers '138. (captain), Columbia; G. Smith, University of Pennsylvania; S. R. Lewis, Cornell.

Welterweight class, 145 pounds—J. H. Franz '13, Princeton; W. S. Boyce, Pg., Columbia; A. E. Mellon (captain), University of Pennsylvania; A. Coors, Cornell.

Middleweight class, 158 pounds—A. T. Ormond '12 (captain), Princeton; Earl Kirchgraber '138., Columbia; F. D. Elsbee, University of Pennsylvania; R. D. Shaw, Cornell.

Light heavyweight class, 175 pounds—W. J. Logan, Jr., '13, Princeton; J. Catacouzinos '12L., Columbia; R. Young, University of Pennsylvania; S. Bame, Cornell.

Heavyweight class, over 175 pounds—K. Howard, Jr., '13, Princeton; J. T. Holzworth '12, Columbia; A. Hogg, University of Pennsylvania; J. L. Collins (captain), Cornell.

REGULARS AGAIN BEAT YANNIGANS

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Despite the fact that the Boston National regulars have defeated them in two straight games, the yannigans are hopeful of turning the tables on their elders this afternoon should they meet on the local diamond. Thursday's game was going along nicely for the substitutes until the seventh inning, when a turn in the fortunes gave it to the first team. Batting was again the feature of the work. The summary:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Braves	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	—7
Yanigans	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits, Sweeney 2, Jackson, Houser, Jones, Pfeffer, Brady. Three-base hits, Campbell, Miller, McDonald, Rariden. Sacrifice hits, Wall, Meugert. Stolen bases, Jackson, Houser, Jones. Bases on balls, off Mattern, off Brady, off McTigue. Struck out, by Mattern, by Young, by McTigue, by Donnelly 2. Hits, off Mattern 5 in 3 innings, off Donnelly 8 in 3 innings, off Brady 10 in 5 innings, off Young 3 in 4 innings, off McTigue 3 in 2 innings. Time 1h. 47m. Umpire, Kling.

FRESHMAN TRACK TALK

An informal meeting of all Harvard freshmen interested in track will be held in the trophy room of the Union this evening. Captain Withington and Manager Gaddis of the university track team will speak, and P. Withington '09, assistant graduate treasurer of athletics, will explain the importance of keeping well up in studies O. M. Chadwick '11, a member of last year's team, and coaches Donovan and Quinn will also be present to give new men an idea of what sort of work is expected, and to answer any questions that may arise. The purpose of the meeting is to interest new men in track

WANT NEW TENNIS TITLE

NEW YORK—Application for a sectional tennis championship, to be designated the Eastern New York State tournament, has been made to the United State National Lawn Tennis Association by the newly incorporated Country Tennis Club, of Westchester. The club has secured a tract overlooking Greenacres Lake, at Hartsdale station, on the Harlem division of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. Abraham Bassford, Jr., the former Cornell player, has been elected president of the club.

ST. LOUIS 17, MONTGOMERY 7

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Montgomery Southern leaguers were defeated Thursday, 17 to 7, by the St. Louis Americans.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

New Orleans keeps up its reputation as a defeater of major league teams. The last victim is Cleveland by a score of 4 to 2.

—ooo—

Manager Kling is giving his players a lot of practise in sacrifice batting. This feature has been sadly missed at the Walpole-street grounds of late years.

—ooo—

Manager Dahlen of the Brooklyn Nationals is much pleased over the showing being made by his young catcher, Higgins. This has been a weak position on the team for some time.

—ooo—

McBride, Washington's star shortstop has made quite a record for number of games played during the past four successive seasons as he has missed but three games in that time.

—ooo—

Sweeney, Campbell, Miller and Jackson led off for the Boston regulars yesterday and in 15 times at the bat they secured 10 safe hits, Miller leading with four in four times up. Some batting, even for spring training.

—ooo—

William Keeler, the former Baltimore star outfielder and league champion batsman in 1897 and 1898, is seriously considering going to Japan to teach the university students the game. He would make a good man for such a position.

—ooo—

Lajoie is again holding his old position at second base and has been showing up strongly both in the field and at the bat in spring training. Ball is playing second on the Yannigans and, should Lajoie be moved to first, would probably get the position on the regulars.

LAFAYETTE NINE IN SOUTH

EASTON, Pa.—The Lafayette College baseball team left here Thursday on its southern trip, the first game of which will be played today with Trinity at Durham, N. C. Eight games in all will be played. The schedule calls for games with Trinity on March 22 and 23, University of South Carolina on March 25 and 26, North Carolina Agricultural March 27, Washington and Lee March 29, Georgetown April 1.

ST. LOUIS GAME POSTPONED

ST. LOUIS—The opening game of the series between the St. Louis American league and National league teams, which was scheduled for tomorrow, has been postponed. The teams will condition in the South for another week.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MALDEN

Elizabeth L. McNamara auxiliary to the Spanish war veterans elected Thursday night as delegates to the Fall River department convention April 19, Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, Mrs. Clarence A. Perkins and Mrs. R. L. Gordon. Alternates appointed are Mrs. William J. Mildrum, Mrs. David F. Allard and Miss May Mildrum.

The board of trade committee on Merchants week met Thursday and voted to hold the civic observance in September. Sub-committees will have charge of the celebration.

WAKEFIELD

Miss Alberta Waterhouse, Miss Emily Littlehale, Miss Stella Cadman, Allan Sederquest, Irving Laughton and Harry Sparks have been chosen as the cast for the comedy, "A Cyclone for a Cent," to be presented in the Methodist church under the auspices of the Epworth League.

Plans are being made to reorganize the Men's Club of the First Congregational church. Harry Goodacre has been elected provisional president.

EVERETT

Everett grange met Thursday evening in Foresters hall when magazine night was observed. Addresses were given by Maud H. Whitcomb, Ella M. Baxter, W. F. Dorothy, S. M. Cooley and F. T. Marston. Plans for the annual dramatic evening April 2 were discussed.

Gen. A. P. Martin camp, Sons of Veterans, held a dance Thursday evening in Grand Army hall in charge of Warren Allison, Henry Crocker and John Killin.

WHITMAN

At the next meeting of the Board of Trade a move will be made to have the club use its influence toward having a telephone installed at the junction railroad ticket office.

Capt. John Pulling chapter, D. A. R. has selected June 11 as the date for the entertainment of town guests. Mrs. Louis J. Noyes is the chairman and will have charge.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

E. S. Whitmarsh has been chosen chairman of the board of selectmen and Fred P. Whitmarsh secretary. Appointments have been made as follows: Public weighers, William W. Perkins, S. Ellis Ryder, George H. Smith and Chandler Hodgdon; registrar of voters for three years, James O'Brien; sealer of weights and measures, Jarvis Burrell.

LEXINGTON

Francis W. Dean, Robert P. Clapp and Dwight E. Kilgour, water and sewer commissioners, have submitted their annual report. On Jan. 1, 1912, there was a balance of $1063.04 in the revenue account. The income last year was $25,657.84, $19,445.03 of which was received from the water rates, and $5520 from hydrant service. $23.316.29 was expended on construction work in 1911. The balance of the debt on the water works is $196,000, and the value of the plant is placed at $199,000.

WINCHESTER

In a report sent by the registrars to the selectmen Thursday it was stated that no changes in the board of selectmen have been made by the recount. The selectmen immediately organized with Preston Pond as chairman and Frank R. Miller as clerk. Charles F. Dutch has been nominated for town counsel.

The selectmen are to name a special committee to prepare plans for the abolition of the grade crossings in the square.

ARLINGTON

The Arlington High School English Club will present "The Cub Reporter" this evening in high school hall. The play was written by Miss Eleanor Hatch.

Arthur Birch, chairman of the committee on the fund for the Spy pond grand stand, announces that the following citizens have subscribed: David Buttrick, Charles H. Stevens, John F. Scully, Walter K. Hutchinson, Arthur Birch, Charles F. Seavey, John A. Bishop, J. Herbert Barker, Harry Wood, Millett Lloyd, George H. Lloyd, Arthur E. Northrop, T. H. Emus, Miss Nora McDonogh, Henry Kaulbeck, William H. Stiles, Henry Finley, Thomas Butler, Charles F. Gardner, Bert S. Currier, Fred C. Mitchell, John A. Currier, Martin J. Kenney, R. White, James R. Mann, William H. McClellan, John Duffy, James O. Holt, Harold L. Frost, A. C. LaBreque, Charles W. Grossmith, Harris market, Daniel Daly, Alonzo Gleason, G. H. Stinson, William Whowell, Dr. Percy, William M. Peppard, William Gratto, R. W. LeBaron, J. W. Brine & Co., Thomas E. Holway, H. H. Hayes, R. W. Blake, John A. Easton and George H. Rice.

MELROSE

At the annual dinner of the Maine Club Thursday a reception was tendered the officers and speakers, the latter including Walter P. Emerson of Portland, John Clair Minot of Boston, Melville M. Johnson of Waltham, the Rev. Woodman Bradbury of Cambridge, Chairman Levi S. Gould of the Middlesex county commission and Senator Claude L. Allen.

HANOVER

The selectmen have organized for the year with Edward A. Bowker as chairman and clerk.

Mrs. J. W. Hinckley of this town has been appointed a national aide on the staff of the national president of the W. R. C.

BEVERLY

For 1911 $70,700 was turned into the city treasury by the water department, according to the annual report of the water board.

NEEDHAM

The women of the Methodist Episcopal church are holding a sale and fair in the church parlors this afternoon and evening.

BROOKLINE

Herbert Jaques has been elected president of the Brookline Gymnasium A. A.

The fourth lecture by Thomas Whitney Surette was given Thursday afternoon in the town hall upon "Beethoven's Trio."

"Farm Life One Hundred Years Ago," was the subject of a paper read Thursday night by Mrs. Charles K. Bolton before the Brookline Historical Society.

MEDFORD

Before the Men's Club of the Baptist church Thursday night, Mayor Taylor said he was opposed to annexation to Boston in any form yet proposed, and to the metropolitan planning commission.

NORWELL

The first in a series of stereopticon lectures at the Universalist church at Assinippi will be given Sunday evening on "Ben Hur."

Wilbur C. Cook of Waltham has purchased the Charles Tolman place in Tiffany road for a residence.

BROCKTON

Brockton colony, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, will observe its anniversary this evening and will entertain Howard colony of this city.

WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. — Wesleyan, Bowdoin and New York universities will meet tonight in triangular debate to discuss the question of "Compulsory Workingmen's Compensation Acts." Wesleyan will uphold the affirmative against New York University at Middletown, and will defend the negative at Brunswick, Me., against the Bowdoin team, while New York will uphold the affirmative at home against the Maine college.

The Wesleyan debaters against New York will be: E. W. Wallis '12, Ashley, Pa.; L. P. Rice '13, Granby, and C. S. Coit '12, Lawrence, N. Y., with C. D. Abraham '14, Damascus, Pa., as alternate. The negative team which will meet Bowdoin includes W. B. Cornish '14, Paterson, N. J.; G. L. Buck '12, Brockton, Mass., and H. R. Willoughby '15, North Haverhill, Mass., with W. W. Shepherd '12, Oakwood, Ky., as alternate.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At a recent meeting of the class of 1912 A. D. Welch of Portland was elected vice-president of the class to succeed George F. Wilson of Albion, who has joined the Toronto baseball team of the International League. William Holt of Bridgton was elected class squad leader and Charles F. Adams of Auburn class pianist. The class of 1913 has elected John C. Carr of Frankfort to lead the class squad and W. F. Twombly of Reading, Mass., class pianist. The class of 1914 has elected F. T. Garland of Bangor squad leader and Herbert M. Shea of Hallowell class pianist.

President William DeWitt Hyde was elected president of the Maine Interdenominational Commission at a meeting held in Waterville recently.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Robie, 1840, pastor of the Congregational church of Greenland, N. H., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his pastorate of that church recently.

Masque and Gown, the dramatic club of the college, has announced that it will give three plays this year. At the ivy day festivities "A Pair of Spectacles" will be followed by a shorter Irish play, "The Workshop Wards," by Lady Gregory. At commencement "The Taming of the Shrew" will be given.

Twelve students from New Hampshire have organized a New Hampshire Club, with president, Ralph H. Hoit '12, Grasmere, N. H.; vice-president, William B. Nixon '13, East Rochester, N. H.; secretary-treasurer, Alfred E. Gray '14, Portsmouth, N. H.

A Franklin-Oxford County Club has been organized with 16 members, and president, J. A. Norton '13, Phillips; secretary-treasurer, L. G. Whittier '13, Farmington.

SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The annual competitive gymnasium drill will take place tomorrow. The classes will compete for awards in gymnasium work and esthetic dancing.

Alpha and Phi Kappa Psi societies will meet tomorrow for their regular entertainments. Phi Kappa Psi will present readings from Dickens, in which the part of Pickwick, the most important, will be taken by Ruth Baldwin '12 of Washington, Conn.

PHILLIPS ANDOVER

ANDOVER, Mass.—The latest form of German drama was produced Wednesday night, a one-act farce, "Der Verkannte Onkel," written by Dr. Karl Thure, the Prussian exchange teacher now on duty at Phillips Academy. Through the courtesy of Abbot Academy the Davis Memorial gymnasium was used.

CREW OF FIRST TRAIN IN NEW SUBWAY

WILLIAM N. MILES
Motorman

THOMAS O'DEA
First Guard

CREW OF FIRST TRAIN IN NEW SUBWAY PICKED

William N. Miles, motorman, Thomas O'Dea, guard, and Edmund F. Noonan, brakeman, will be in charge of the first train to be used by the public through the Cambridge subway and Beacon hill tunnel to Park street, Boston, leaving Harvard square station soon after 5:30 a. m. tomorrow.

LETTERS OF COUSIN TO W. B. THOMAS PUT IN AT SUGAR TRIAL

NEW YORK—Letters which passed between Washington B. Thomas, head of the sugar trust, and his cousin, David S. Stetson, containing confidential information gained by Mr. Stetson from Adolph Segal about the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, became a part of the record on Thursday in the trial of Mr. Thomas, John E. Parsons and other officials of the American Sugar Refining Company for alleged criminal violation of the Sherman law.

The letters were introduced after Samuel Untermyer had testified that the trust refused to allow the Pennsylvania plant to run until Segal paid Gustave Kissel's $1,250,000 loan of what is alleged to have been the trust's money to him; that the plant went into the hands of a receiver and that the trust compromised for $2,000,000 a suit for damages brought by the bankrupt company's minority stockholders.

The first letter read by District Attorney Wise was from "Dear Wash" to "Cousin Dave," in which Mr. Stetson was requested by Mr. Thomas to get all the information he could about Mr. Segal.

"Cousin Dave" replied that he could get it, but he must do it in such a way that Mr. Segal would not suspect him of trying to find out anything. Mr. Stetson called attention to the fact that both he and Segal were members of the same club, and said he would go slow and get the information correct.

In the next letter from Mr. Stetson to "Dear Wash" the former gave a resume of Mr. Segal's financial affairs as far as he had learned and said he was "getting next" to some very valuable information.

The next letter from Mr. Stetson gave figures concerning the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, setting forth how much it was capitalized at, the value of the plant, and information concerning Mr. Segal.

In another letter "Cousin David" said he was sure the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company would not succeed because Mr. Segal had caused the loss of millions to investors in his other ventures, and he was sure the public would not buy the bonds of the company.

ELECTRIC LIGHT MEN CONVENING

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Nearly 300 members of the New England section of the National Electric Light Association are in Springfield for the second day of the New England convention, usually held in Boston. Today's program includes addresses by C. R. Hayes of Fitchburg and Walter R. Eaton of Cambridge, a luncheon club gathering at noon, an address by Fred H. Smith of Worcester and a banquet in the evening, at which President John F. Gilchrist of the national association will preside.

President Howard T. Sands of Malden yesterday described the growth of the New England section of the association and a paper on "Load Factor and Power Factor—How to Improve Them" was read by L. L. Elden of Boston.

LOMBARD ANSWER FILED

Attorney-General Swift filed with the supreme court this afternoon an answer to Col. Walter E. Lombard's petition that Governor Foss revoke the order of Adjutant-General Pearson for a court of inquiry to hear charges against the colonel. The attorney-general contends that the petition should be dismissed as it is aimed at the Governor in his official capacity and seeks to prevent him from doing his duty as is provided by law.

PLANS FOR TWO FENWAY PROJECTS ON EXHIBITION

Two projects for utilizing Fenway lands are under consideration by Mayor Fitzgerald, one of which promises to take definite form within a short time, this being the erection of a football stadium and baseball field for the school boys of Boston, plans of which are now in the hands of the mayor. The cost is estimated at $200,000.

The other project embraces a proposition to extend Jersey street from the Fenway around the art museum to Huntington avenue, at the same time straightening the Fenway directly in the rear of the museum, and leaving an opportunity for constructing a small lagoon directly in the rear of the Evans addition.

The plans for the athletic field and stadium, made by the direction of the mayor, and a sketch of the proposed stadium by A. R. Sargent, were exhibited at city hall Thursday. The members of the executive committee of the Municipal A. A. made arrangements for considering the proposition in detail at next week's meeting, with Mayor Fitzgerald and Mr. Sargent.

The Fenway stadium will be erected at the southwestern end of the plot of land, approximately in the rear of the art museum, which has been reclaimed, and the rest of the ground will be occupied by four baseball diamonds and three football fields.

The stadium structure will be 1050 feet long and 50 feet wide and is intended to be low, in order to conform with the general park scheme, but it is estimated it will have a seating capacity of 11,500 persons. It will be built of concrete and will surround a quarter-mile cinder track, with sufficient room for track sports.

BANKS TO BE FIRST OBJECT OF INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—Examination into the directorates, directorate-relationship and stock books of the national banks of the United States will be the first move of the House investigation of the so-called money trust.

The committee determined to begin work at once, and Representatives Stephens of Mississippi and Byrnes of South Carolina were authorized to call on Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray and get his ideas on the best method of procedure.

RIVER CONGRESS INVITED HERE

John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, has sent a letter to Joseph E. Ransdell, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, inviting the congress to hold its next annual session in December, 1912, in this city. Mr. Martin says the exchange will be pleased to appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Ransdell.

RESCUE PARTIES SAVE 26 MINERS

McCURTAIN, Okla. — Rescue parties have saved 26 of the miners in the San Bois coal mine on Thursday when an explosion occurred. Fifteen of the men were found in one room on the thirteenth level. The rescue party is now trying to find 35 miners who have not been accounted for. Fifty-six men are known to have perished.

CONGRESSMAN D. J. FOSTER PASSES

WASHINGTON—Representative David J. Foster of Vermont passed away here on Thursday. Mr. Foster was elected a member of the Vermont Senate in 1892. From 1894 to 1898 he was commissioner of state taxes. He was appointed chairman of the board of railroad commissioners in 1898 and served one term of two years. He was elected to Congress in 1901, and has served ever since from the Burlington district. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College.

WOMAN'S CLUB GETS $1100

Gifts amounting to $1100 for the Woman's Charity Club were announced at yesterday's meeting at the Vendome, at which Mrs. Esther Frances Boland presided. One was a bequest of $1000 from Miss Mercy Witherell and the other was $100 from the Julia K. Dyer Circle.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

First Lieut. J. N. Hodges, corps engineers, is relieved from station at Wheeling, Va., to Huntington, W. Va.

First Lieut. E. F. Graham, fifteenth cavalry, to Ft. Riely, Kan.

Capt. C. E. Reese, fifteenth infantry, place on list of detached officers.

First Lieut. T. W. Moseley, thirtieth infantry, relieved from duty at Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Lieut.-Col. W. G. Haan, C. A. C., to Ft. Monroe, Va.

Leave two days granted Capt. T. F. Ryan, cavalry.

Brig.-Gen. D. H. Brush, relieved from command of department of California, April 12.

Navy Orders

Capt. C. M. Fahs, commissioned from Dec. 14, 1911.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. S. Farber and Lieut. (junior grade) W. F. Cochrane, Jr., commissioned from Feb. 12, 1912.

Ensign A. H. Douglas, to the New Hampshire.

Revenue Cutter Service Orders

Third Lieut. of Engineers C. H. Johnson, granted 10 days leave, commenceing April 3.

Capt. of Engineers J. H. Chalker granted four days' leave.

Second Lieut. of Engineers W. L. Maxwell, detached from the Golden Gate and ordered to the Aroata.

First Lieut. H. L. Boyd, detached from the Guthrie and ordered to the Bear.

First Lieut. S. M. Rock, detached from the Bear and ordered to the Golden Gate.

Second Lieut. H. B. Robinson, detached from the Thetis and ordered to the Gresham.

Second Lieut. G. W. Cairnes, detached from the Arcata and ordered to the Tahoma.

First Lieut. A. C. Norman, granted seven days' leave.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. K. W. Krafft, detached from the Onondaga and ordered to the Manning.

First Lieut. J. Boedecker, detached from the Apache upon relief and ordered to the Merrill.

Second Lieut. C. C. Roemer, granted 6 days leave commencing April 7.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. H. C. Roach, detached from the Androscoggin and ordered to the Bear, granted 20 days leave en route.

Second Lieut. W. F. Towle, detached from the Woodbury on Apr. 1 and ordered to the McCulloch.

Third Lieut. E. Reed-Hill, detached from the Apache on March 24 and ordered to the McCulloch, granted 7 days leave en route.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. B. C. McFadden, detached from the McCulloch and ordered to the Tuscarora, granted 30 days leave en route.

Third Lieut. C. P. Kendall, detached from the Yamacraw on March 24, and ordered to the McCulloch, granted 10 days leave en route.

Third Lieut. L. C. Mueller, detached from the Apache on March 24 and ordered to the McCulloch, granted 7 days leave en route.

Second Lieut. F. P. Roach, detached from the McCulloch upon relief and ordered to the Seminole, granted 30 days' leave en route.

Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds, detached from duty as superintendent of construction and repair and ordered to command the southern division, Pacific coast, revenue cutter service, granted 30 days' leave en route.

Senior Capt. J. F. Wild, detached from the command of southern division, Pacific coast, revenue cutter service, and ordered to command the New York division, revenue cutter service.

Senior Capt. Howard Emery, detached upon relief from the command of the New York division, revenue cutter service, and assigned to duty as superintendent of construction and repair.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived, Hector, Salem and Solace at Hampton roads, Celtic at New York, Petrel at Guantanamo, Quiros at Shanghai, Callao at Canton, Craven at Charleston, South Carolina and C-4 at Hampton Roads, Birmingham at Washington, Mars at Newport News, Dixie, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Smith, Drayton and Paulding at Pensacola, Bainbridge at Shanghai.

Sailed, Neptune, from Guantanamo for Norfolk; South Carolina and C-4, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads; Reid, Perkins, Mayrant, Sterrett and Walke, from Key West for Pensacola; Albany, from Shanghai for Swatow.

Navy Note

FT. MONROE, Va.—The vessels of the Atlantic fleet, headed by the Connecticut with the flag of Rear-Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, is in Hampton roads after a five-day voyage from the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba. After a week or so the vessels will go out to the drill grounds, 20 miles south of the Virginia capes, for their spring battle practise.

BROOKLINE MAN ASKS FOR $50,000 SOLDIERS' SHAFT

Harrison S. Bean of Brookline will put in the warrant for the next town meeting an article calling for an appropriation of $50,000 for a soldiers monument in Brookline if the selectmen do not act.

At the last town meeting it was voted 2 to 1, on motion of Mr. Bean, that a monument be erected. The proposal of a special committee that tablets be placed in the town hall was beaten.

Mr. Bean said today: "We should have a $50,000 monument to do justice to the town and to the memory of the veterans. The location of the monument ought to be in front of the public library. The sentiment at the town meeting was so strong for the monument that we could have carried a vote to appropriate money if it had not been necessary first to have the item in the warrant. One thing is certain, at last we are to have a soldiers monument."

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Yesterday we dealt with how to hit the ball when putting, and with the way to judge the line. Now regarding strength. Miss Adair said: "If the hole were the size of a washtub you could not miss it. Play to lay your long putts within that radius, but if anything, beyond the hole." Miss Leitch: "Far better a yard beyond the hole than a foot short." Hutchinson writes: "In putts of ten yards or over golfers err much more often in the matter of strength than of direction. Finally, remember the maxim which should ever be on the putter's lips, 'Be up.'" Travis: "A point of vital importance is that every putt, no matter what the distance may be, should be made directly for the hole. Even approach putts of 10, 15 or 20 yards should be made with the determined idea to hole the ball, or be at least the other side of the hole. By always being 'up' a great number of long putts will find the bottom of the cup."

According to the editor of Golfing: "To my mind the question is entirely one of relative ability on the part of each player to judge the line and to judge the strength of his putt. A player whose sense of direction was so good as to enable him to hole a good number of his approach shots could afford to play boldly for the hole in spite of the fact that his judgment of strength was so poor as to make him fail to get down his second putt in a small proportion of those cases in which he failed to hole out at the first time of asking. On the other hand, a man whose judgment of strength was very reliable, but who was weak sometimes as to the exact line of his shots, might find that he got down so few long putts that he gained nothing by 'giving the hole a chance,' and that he would reap a greater reward by confining his efforts to the plan which gave him the best chance of holing out with certainty from his next. It is a matter for the individual player in each case.

There is this, however, to be remembered, that the stronger putt has several minor advantages to recommend it. In the first place, the stronger ball is not so apt to be turned aside by obstacles and slight inequalites as a feebler stroke would be. And in this connection it is, I think, not immaterial to notice that putting with drag, which Jack White recommends, has just this very disadvantage, that it makes the putt readily deflected by any inequalities of the green. At the same time, its disadvantages when greens are keen and fine are not small. But again, it is always much easier to hit the ball straight with a firm shot than with a softer one. In the gentler stroke all the little things which turn the club in the player's hands, or make him swing across the true line, are in their fullest force. Which is in itself a reason for preferring always to "be up" if one wants to "be in."

James Braid, who turned himself from a poor putter into a steadily good one, and whose advice consequently will be doubly valuable, says: "There are certain general principles which it would be very dangerous and possibly disastrous to disobey and which may be mentioned here. In the first place, putting is an extremely delicate operation, and calls for the most careful gauging of strength and direction in the stroke. This being so, it is obvious that if the body moves in the least the whole of the delicate calculation must necessarily be upset, and really fine putting be made an impossibility. Therefore the body must be kept absolutely still, and the head also quite motionless. Generally it must be done by the hands and wrists only, and the right hand is the one to putt with, the other merely holding and steadying the club. It is palpably necessary that the very utmost steadiness in swinging the club must be constantly displayed. Shaky, wobbly taps are useless. Also, the stroke must be a smooth and easy one, just as much so as any other stroke in the game., and the player must guard against getting into the habit of stabbing his ball. This is a common mistake; but when it is made the regulation of strength and direction is made most difficult.

"The club must be brought on to the ball in a nice even sweep, and it should follow—through properly. As in other strokes the swing should be regulated precisely according to the distance to which it is desired to putt the ball. A great deal depends on hitting the ball quite truly on the proper place on the club, and to insure this, care must be taken to keep the eye on the ball until the stroke has been made. The tendency to take it off and look up at the hole before the ball has been started on its journey is greater in the case of putting than anything else, and it is fatal every time." He also says "On slow greens I block my putts, on fast ones I follow through." This seems at first sight to be reversed by mistake but Braid is right nevertheless. To prove it for yourself go out and try this theory, remembering that a follow-through putt does not need to be hit as hard as the other.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The New Haven railway private car Connecticut occupied by Director T. Dewitt Cuyler and party will pass through Boston tonight en route from Philadelphia, Pa., to Bar Harbor, Me., via steamer Maryland route and Boston & Maine system.

The motive power department of the Boston & Albany road has received six Atlantic type grasshopper passenger engines from the Allston shops for fast Boston and Springfield service.

Scott E. Haseltine, relief train director in pneumatic tower No. 1 at South station, accompanied by Mrs. Haseltine, is spending his winter vacation with relatives in New York and Washington.

Division superintendents of roads out of Boston had their plows and flangers in service on main line and branches last evening.

Frank J. Warren, night chief electrician at South station, is in New York city to inspect new work being installed at Grand Central station.

Raymond & Whitcomb's California tourists occupying two private Pullman cars arrives at South station over the New York Central lines at 2.55 p. m. today.

Students of Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn., arrive at South station over the New Haven road in private parlor cars this afternoon from Hartford, Conn.

Because Dana hall closes at Wellesley today the Boston & Albany road ran a special parlor car train, also a baggage car train from South station to New York city, via Springfield.

The passenger department of the Connecticut & Passumpsic divisions of the Boston & Maine road is assembling first class wide vestibule coach equipment at Greenfield, Mass., for hte Washington, D. C., excursion tomorrow.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road has arranged to stop through west bound trains at Wellesley to take on Easter vacation students for points west of Albany.

LEXINGTON MAY BUILD STANDPIPE

LEXINGTON, Mass. — Water and sewer commissioners in their annual report declare the water pressure not sufficient to supply adequately the hill portions of the town. At the adjourned town meeting Monday evening they will ask for $15,000 to build a new reinforced concrete standpipe 93 feet in height in East Lexington.

This tank, with that in Arlington Heights, will add 20 pounds pressure. The commissioners find that the metropolitan water and sewerage board is willing to remove the reducing valve in Massachusetts avenue when the town can care for full pressure.

UPPER CHARLES BILLS UP

On the four bills for dredging the upper Charles river between North Beacon street and Galen street in Watertown the legislative committee voted to report a resolve for an investigation and report on the cost of acquiring the water of the Boston Manufacturing Company.

SARGENT WATER COLORS SOON TO BE EXHIBITED HERE

Bostonians will have opportunity to study John S. Sargent as a water colorist when 45 of his recent works become a part of the permanent exhibition of the Museum of Fine Arts early in April.

The group, which is now on view at the gallery of M. Knoedler & Co., New York, will form a special exhibition at the museum. The pictures were purchased by agents of the directors in January.

Experts declare that Boston is to be congratulated on the acquisition of so prized a possession, for it is said that there is not one mediocre example in the whole group and most of them are at the top notch in water color work. Pure color, free from the tricks that so often mar work in this medium, distinguishes the collection. Most of the subjects are found in the Carrara quarries, and these are a riot of sunlight and color, but variety is furnished in scenes from Venice and from Corfu, as well as by several ideal compositions that are very beautiful.

DR. WASHINGTON TALKS ON NEGRO

Booker T. Washington spoke to 130 men at the two hundred and fifth dinner of the Paint and Oil Club at the Hotel Brunswick last evening on "The Progress of the Negro." Arthur P. Felton presided and the other speaker of the evening, Arthur S. Somers, discussed "Cooperation in Business."

Dr. Washington said that in the South today the negro is a business factor. He said 24 per cent of the taxes of the state of Virginia are paid by negroes and that there are 57 banks in the South owned by them.

GRADUATES MEET TO FORM SOCIETY

Graduates of the institution on Thursday night permanently organized the Boston Y. M. C. A. Evening Law School Alumni Association at the Boston City Club. Hugh A. Carney was elected president. Others officers are: Fred A. Kennett, treasurer, and Nelson B. Todd, secretary.

Charles K. Bartlett, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and of the Y. M. C. A. Evening Law School, presided and a committee reported a set of bylaws for the organization.

TURKISH VICTORY CLAIMED

NEW YORK—According to a cable message to the New York Herald, the Turkish minister of war announces a great Turkish victory at Benghazi, in Tripoli. The casualties on the Italian side are placed at 400.

DR. ELIOT LEAVES FOR CANTON

(By the United Press)

HONGKONG.—Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard, left here today for Canton.

LABOR AMENDMENT TO BRITISH BILL IS REJECTED IN HOUSE

(Continued from page one)

piece workers should be included in the minimum rates to be fixed under the bill, was defeated by 367 to 55. The miners were very angry over the manner in which their requests were voted down and insisted that the bill when passed would utterly fail to end the strike.

When Premier Asquith, speaking earlier explained that he had been forced to reject the Labor members' amendment because the miners opposed the fixing of a minimum amount of work as a day's labor and also because it would establish a dangerous precedent which would be followed by a demand from other trades for similar action, he received unexpected support from Bonar Law.

Mr. Law is the leader of the Unionists in the House of Commons. He said that the action of the premier was to be commended and the tone of his remarks throughout were conciliatory, indicating that the opposition will not vote as a unit in any combination against the government.

Enoch Edwards and other mine leaders expressed apprehension that the passage of the bill practically unamended, may prevent the immediate settlement of the strike.

It was semi-officially announced that the federation of mine owners had notified the premier that if the fixing of the minimum rate was not left to the local committees instead of being included in the general law they would refuse to reopen their mines. As no penalty was fixed for failure to abide by the provisions of the proposed law the government could not make the owners open their mines and Mr. Asquith, it is said, was compelled to fall back on the original bill with a few slight amendments to the text, which failed to change the general intent of the measure.

Sir A. D. Markham, representing the Newcastle district, said that if the minimum wage scale amendment which the laborites wanted was not incorporated present conditions would continue at the majority of the big Newcastle collieries. The miners there, he said, have adopted resolutions urging their leaders to stand fast for the fixed scale and pledging themselves not to return to work until they gain their point.

In Old Bailey court, Ben Buck and Charles Buck, editors of the magazine Syndicalist were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment, for permitting the printing of an appeal to the soldiers to refuse to shoot strikers. The appeal was widely circulated at the various troop depots.

Guy Bowman, the editor affected, admitted the authorship and defended the article. He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

The bill is expected to pass the House of Lords on Monday.

Following the rejection of the amendment W. O. Brace, one of the Labor members, who is also a member of the miners' union, said that Mr. MacDonald had no right to claim the miners would withdraw their demand that the minimum wage be fixed in the law. He warned the House that the miners were determined to remain out if the government law was not made satisfactory. It was plain from his speech there is serious dissension in the ranks of the Labor leaders.

IRISH FOLK TALES ARE TOLD BEFORE BOSTON CITY CLUB

Seumas MacManus was the guest of the Boston City Club Thursday evening, where he told a number of old Irish folk tales and gave readings from his own works in verse and prose.

Mr. MacManus, whom William T. A. Fitzgeraid introduced as the "king of Irish story tellers or the Irish king of story tellers," prefaced his stories by saying that the Irish race had lost none of its love for the ancient folk tales and that there was no hillside or glen in Ireland today which could not boast of some renowned story teller.

The fairies, he said, are still very real beings to the people of the Irish hillsides, who believe in their existence and in the old tradition that they are angels fallen from heaven who have chosen Ireland for their earthly residence as the one spot most closely approximating the celestial regions.

Mr. MacManus, prior to his address, was tendered a complimentafy dinner by the club, at which Judge Charles A. DeCourcy referred to him as "one of that band of real heroes who are not content to tell only of the days which are gone, but who are really doing something to make up for the dark ages when Irish learning was practically dead and are making the Irish take up once more the ideals of their forefathers."

"For the fact that he is one of that very limited group who are endeavoring to revive the ancient Celtic learning," said Judge DeCourcy in conclusion, "Mr. MacManus deserves our warmest thanks."

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NEW COMMITTEE OF 16 EXPECTS TO END TALK OF STRIKE IN COAL FIELDS

CLEVELAND, O.—In a last attempt to prevent a nation-wide soft coal strike, the 64 operators and miners' delegates in conference here turned over their powers today to a subscale committee consisting of 16 members.

This was done in order to see if a smaller body of men could not rescue the situation from the deadlock into which it has been thrown by two days' deliberation. This subscale committee convened at 9 a. m. If it fails to agree a big walkout at the mines on April 1 is expected.

"We expect that the sub-scale committee will reach some sort of an agreement," said J. C. Kolsen, an operator from Terre Haute, Ind., who is chairman. "There are but 16 men around the table and they will discuss the differences in serious fashion. There will be no stenographer present. Many men talk much more freely when they realize that their words are not being put into black and white. I think that by Saturday matters will have been pretty thoroughly threshed out by the sub-scale committee and it will then be able to report its conclusions to the conference. The conference will take a vote on their findings and we will stand or fall by that vote."

John P. White, president of the mine workers, was hopeful, but he said any conclusion reached by the sub-committee would be referred to the miners' union.

The appointment of the sub-scale committee came as a last resort after the operators had rejected practically every one of the 13 demands being made by the miners on the operators.

Eight hours were given over to the discussion of the introduction of the mine-run system of digging coal and at the end of that time the two factions were still as far apart as at the beginning. A general vote was taken yesterday upon all the clauses and every clause except one was voted down.

PROVIDENCE GETS ANNUAL BUDGET

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—For the coming year the annual budget of the city amounts to $5,311,790. The finance committee has cut the estimates from $5,572,381. For running expenses $4,042,034 is provided. Interest on the city debt is $731,395 and to the sinking fund $293,370 is appropriated. The city's tax to the state is $235,000, and for payment of notes $10,000.

The total revenue other than taxation is $1,121,531, leaving $4,190,268 to be raised. The financial year begins Oct. 1 and ends Sept. 30, 1913.

The public school department requested $1,053,382 but the committee has granted it $995,000.

For the police department $500,000 is appropriated, and $105,000 for street cleaning. The city engineer's department gets $50,000. The amount for parks is $23,000 and $44,000 is for Roger Williams park.

HIGH SCHOOLS TO JOIN IN DEBATE

In Melrose, Springfield and Holyoke debates are to take place at the three high schools in the Massachusetts Triangular High School Debating League tonight. Each city will have the same subject: "Resolved, that it is for the best interests of the American people to have the federal government acquire the telegraph service."

Each school will have two teams debating, one in its own city and the other away from home.

KAISER LEAVES ON ROYAL VISITS

(By the United Press)

BERLIN—The Kaiser, accompanied by Prince August Wilhelm and the Princess Victoria, left this evening on a special train for Vienna where on Saturday he will visit Emperor Francis Joseph. After a day there he will go on to Venice where he is to be the guest of the King of Italy for two days. The Kaiser will then visit his villa on the island of Corfu for a brief vacation.

EVERETT Y. M. C. A. TRIES FOR RECORD

Workers in the Everett Y. M. C. A. 10-day campaign to raise $28,500 to buy the Bernard Shaw estate are trying to make this a banner day. In three days $8450 has been raised.

E. W. Hearne of New York, directing the campaign, said he is pleased with the outlook. If the cooperation continues, he says, success is assured.

REVERE VOTING CASE IS HEARD

Judge Hammond of the supreme court reserved decision today, after hearing the petition of Dr. Edison W. Brown for a writ of mandamus against the registrars of voters of Revere, to compel them to disregard two votes counted for Bruno Hartung, his opponent for the office of selectman. Mr. Hartung was declared elected by a vote of 385 for him and 382 for Mr. Brown.

TRIANGLE MEN ACQUITTED

NEW YORK—By direction of Justice Seabury, a jury in the supreme court returned a verdict Thursday afternoon in favor of Harris & Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company, in whose factory 146 persons were lost in a fire one year ago. The court decided that the men had already been placed in jeopardy.

SOUTH END SALE

Henry W. Savage reports the sale of the three and one-half story brick building at No. 26 Greenwich park, near Columbus avenue. The property is assessed for $7500, $2800 on the 2205 feet of land. Final papers have gone to record conveying from Frances P. Fox to Everett B. Horn, who bought for investment.

SENATOR GALLINGER WARNS

WASHINGTON—During the consideration in the Senate Thursday of a resolution, on admitting a young Cuban to the military academy at West Point, Senator Gallinger voiced a warning against too profligate extension of the educational facilities of West Point to foreigners.

CHINESE FUND GROWS

Gardiner M. Lane of 44 State street, Treasurer of the Massachusetts branch of the American Red Cross Society, acknowledges the receipt of contributions to the Chinese relief fund which bring the total from $6438.82 acknowledged Thursday to $7299.32.

MUSIC NOTES

CECILIA PATRIOTISM APPLAUDED

The Cecilia Society, Arthur Mees, conductor, gave its second and last concert of the season in Symphony hall Thursday evening, with Mme. Alma Gluck, soprano, and Leo Slezak, tenor, assisting in individual programs. All the works given by the society were of a purely choral description and most of them were without accompaniment. John P. Marshall assisted as organist, Fernando Tanara as pianist. The choruses were the following: Bach's Psalm CXVII., "Praise the Lord, All Ye Heathen"; Verdi's "Hymn to the Virgin Mary," for women's voices; Cornelius' eight-part chorus, "Liebe Dir Ergeb' Ich Mich"; Charles M. Loeffler's eight-part chorus, a capella, "For One Who Fell in Battle," after the poem of T. W. Parsons; "Tomorrow," trio for women's voices (first time), Arthur Foote; "Spring Delight," Cui; hunting song, Benedict; Netherland folksong, arranged by Kremer.

The accompanist for the two solo performers was Kurt Schindler. Mme. Gluck's selections included the following: Rosignols amoureaux, Rameau; La Colomba, Schindler; Warnung, Mozart; Song of the Shepherd Lehl, and Chant Hindu, Rimsky-Korsakoff; My Laddie, Thayer.

Mr. Slezak's pieces included Narrative of Assad from Goldmark's opera, "The Queen of Sheba," Verschwiegene Liebe, Hugo Wolf; Die Loreley, Liszt; Ashes of Roses, Huntington Woodman; Ecstasy, Walter Morse Rummel.

Cecilian enthusiasm is a special and rare thing. It is an artistic possession of the city which has been highly prized in the past and will be again highly prized in the future, when music values are brought into perspective and adjustment. Cecilian enthusiasm was at its top mark in the performance of the Arthur Foote trio, a little piece of remarkable sincerity and beauty. The citizens of the musical city of tomorrow will not be found to have forgotten this music. They will exalt it as one of their genuine examples of self-expression. Americans of today are disappointed that their composers do not produce something big to scare the world into recognition of them. They think that nothing but a dreadnought symphony will suffice to give them room among the musical nations. The Germans move against us with their prodigious symphonic poems, the Italians advance on us in the dazzling panoply of veristic opera, and we seek our hiding-places. We cannot be musical, we say to ourselves, in the face of all that. But we are musical and in a way to make the other nationalities pay attention to us, if only we were not abashed by certain unessential comparisons. The little choral trio of Mr. Foote is an American piece of music and a noble one, even if it is small; and the Cecilia singers know it is. Honor, then, to Cecilian enthusiasm. Honor to the little art group that stays out in the open when the European art legions appear.

The society gave itself a concert in bringing the two Metropolitan opera artists into the program. The members should have left their places on the platform and gone into the auditorium to hear Mr. Slezak's "Loreley" and Mme. Gluck's "Lass with a Delicate Air." There was plenty of room for them. Mme. Gluck made her first really impressive appearance in Boston at this concert. She is one of the great sopranos who have sung in the city in the season of 1911-12. Her beautiful voice and facile technique will call out the matinee crowds in a few years. She can do the hard things. The music of Rameau proved that. If opera in English comes to be the fashion in America, as so many patriotic musicians promise, Mme. Gluck will have her opportunity to win the first of prima donna honors.

The Cecilians had an audience in agreement with their Americanism and appreciative of their brilliant soloists. The two American composers represented on the program, Mr. Loeffler and Mr. Foote, were in the house and acknowledged the applause that was left over after the chorus and the conductor had taken what was theirs. The visiting artists gave good measure of fine singing by adding applause numbers to their contract list.

NEW YORK—Max Fiedler, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra for three years and who is to leave soon to take up other work in Europe, made his final appearance here at Carnegie hall at an evening concert by the Boston musicians.

When he first appeared on the stage the retiring conductor was fairly overwhelmed by long-continued and spontaneous handclapping. The musical director will lead Saturday's Boston Symphony matinee, which marks his last professional appearance here.

BRITAIN LAUNCHES TWENTY-SIXTH OF NEW BATTLESHIPS

NEW YORK—The British battleship Ajax was launched at Greenock on Thursday, says a message to the New York Herald. She is a sister ship of the King George V., and is the twenty-sixth dreadnought in the British navy.

The Ajax is said to have a displacement of 23,000 tons. Her length is 555 feet, beam 89 feet and draught 27½ feet. Her armament will consist of 10 13.5-inch guns and 24 4-inch quick firers. Her engines are to be of about 31,000 horsepower, and she is expected to attain a speed of 21 knots.

A Trieste message to the Herald says that the Tegetthoff, Austria's second dreadnought, which was laid down in April, 1910, was launched at Trieste Thursday in the presence of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne, and others of the imperial family.

The Tegetthoff has a displacement of 20,300 tons. She is fitted with turbine engines which develop 25,000 horsepower. She is 525 feet long. Her main armor belt is 15 feet wide and 11 inches thick, tapering to five inches at the ends.

Her armament consists of 12 12-inch guns mounted in four superimposed turrets and 24 four-inch quick firers, with four torpedo tubes.

NEWTON MILLS OFFER RAISE

NEWTON, Mass.—One cent an hour increase in wages was offered today by the officials of the Saco-Pettee Company, whose operators are on strike. The workers are given until Monday afternoon to decide whether they will accept.

By the terms of the compromise the employees in the foundry are to work 60 hours a week instead of 50, and in other departments 55 instead of 50. The officials say that if the compromise is not accepted, the factory will be closed indefinitely. The operatives came out for a raise of three cents an hour.

REPUBLICANS ARE TO DINE

With the view of fostering feelings of friendship among its members the Republican Club of Massachusetts is to give a midday dinner at the Boston City Club, March 30. Speeches will be made by Samuel J. Elder, president of the club, Congressman Robert O. Harris, and Arthur D. Hill, former district-attorney of Boston.

"DEKES" IN CONVENTION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The annual convention of New England undergraduate members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity is being held this afternoon and evening. The Worthy hotel is headquarters, and representatives from nearly all the chapters are in attendance. The convention will continue until Sunday.

ENGINE AND HOSE CAR EXHIBITION

There will be a public exhibition of the American-LaFrance combination pumping engine and hose car at Hull on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Trains leave the South station at 11:50 a. m., and 12:50 p. m. for Hingham, connecting with trolley for Nantasket.

NEW MINISTER FROM SWEDEN

WASHINGTON—Notification was received by the Swedish legation today that W. A. F. Ekengren, now charge d'affaires here, has been promoted to be Swedish minister to the United States in succession to Count Albert Eprensvard.

ORIENTAL GOODS SEIZED

It has been learned that the customs officers seized a considerable quantity of Chinese and Japanese curios and silks, said to have been the private property of the men and officers of the steamer Dacre Castle, which arrived here March 10.

SOULE FAMILY TO RECEIVE

Soule day's informal reception is to be given by the members of the Soule Family Society next Monday, in the rooms of the Pilgrim and Puritan Society, 15 Beacon street.

HIGH WATER LEAVES PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—With the river stage less than 27 feet at noon today the high water, which on Thursday caused $1,000,000 estimated damage, was rapidly receding.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

Proclamation has been issued to the workers of Boston and vicinity by the Boston Socialist Party Club calling for a celebration of May day, on May 1, in the form of a mass meeting. A conference will be held at 14 Park square, April 3, to discuss plans.

HUDSON MAXIM TO MEET ALUMNI

Hudson Maxim is expected to be present this evening at the twenty-first reunion and dinner of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary Alumni Association, which will be held at Youngs hotel at 6 o'clock.

COMMISSION RULE IN BIG CITY QUESTIONED BY SENATOR WORKS

WASHINGTON—"In this day of political unrest the question of municipal governments has become a live one," said Senator Works of California, a member of the committee on the District of Columbia, which is endeavoring to make Washington a model city, and who has served twice on a committee in his home city of Los Angeles to consider the application of the commission form of government to that city.

"It is generally conceded that our city governments are inefficient and extravagant as compared with those of the old countries. A remedy, or I may say, different remedies are sought and are being considered for this unsatisfactory condition of things.

"The one supposed remedy most talked about is the commission form of municipal government. It has been tried in some of the smaller cities and has proved more satisfactory on the whole than the old form consisting of executive and legislative branches. But conceding that, as applied to smaller cities, it is an improvement on the old system, the application of it to the larger cities like New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and even much smaller cities may be justly looked upon as a hazardous venture. Indeed it may well be said that the new form has not been long enough tried even in the smaller cities to be sure that it is a good thing even there.

"In my estimation, there are other reforms much more important to the welfare of a city than the mere form of its government. One of these, the most important one, is the removal of politics from its elections and official control. Politics has no proper place in municipal affairs. If it is given place it is a disturbing and generally corrupting influence.

"In my own city of Los Angeles the effort has been effectively made to exclude politics and political considerations. To this end a non-partizan primary election is provided for. Any one may become a candidate for nomination by filing his petition signed by the requisite number of voters within the time fixed by law.

"When the petitions are all in the names of the candidates are placed on the nominating ballot in alphabetical order without party designation. There is nothing in the petition, on the ballots or in any of the proceedings disclosing or intimating what his politics or party affiliations are. The two candidates for the nomination receiving the highest number of votes are entitled to be placed on the ballot for the final election, again without any party on political designation.

"The question whether they are of the same or different political parties is intended to be of no importance. The election proceedings throughout are strictly non-partizan and the officers chosen are not confined to any one party. The object and purpose is to make the control of the city as nearly as possible a business matter and to exclude politics from it.

"The people of the city have approved this course and very little is ever thought or said about the politics of a candidate. This is an excellent beginning. A city should be operated not as a political but as a business organization.

"In national campaigns, of course, it is different. Political parties are necessary. They represent, or should represent, different beliefs about fundamental or governmental questions or policies. For such purposes parties are not only proper but necessary. But there is no excuse for political parties or politics in municipal affairs.

"After all, the municipal reformers are looking into the form and not the substance in their efforts to better conditions. If the officials of a city are honest and capable it makes little difference whether you have the old fashioned city government or the new fangled commission form.

"If you have unfaithful and inefficient officers your commission form of government will make precious little difference. It is just so in every government, municipal, state or national. Its stability and success must depend upon the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of its people. A wise, independent and honest electorate will select honest and capable public servants and the government they manage will be efficient and economical.

"Therefore, the one thing necessary, above everything else, in the effort to obtain good and economical government of cities, is to make its people deserving of such a government and appreciative of it. If any great numbers of the voters of a city are corrupt; if they sell their votes or use them for selfish purposes; if they do not appreciate or want an incorruptible or economical management of their city; if they are willing, themselves, to accept privileges and favors to which they are not entitled, they will have just that kind of government.

"The official life of a city will not rise above the standard fixed for it by its people, no matter what its form. A vote-selling, vote-buying, privilege-seeking community is bound to have unworthy and extravagant public officials and a corrupt or inefficient government.

"The amount of time, learning and energy that is being devoted by municipal experts in the attempt to improve the form of government for cities, if devoted to making the voters of a city worthy and appreciative of good, honest and efficient government, whatever its form, would accomplish something worth while. What we want is not so much a different form of city government as better people that will insist upon making the management of a city, whatever its form, honest, efficient and economical.

"Every thinking man that kept himself informed on political conditions, especially in our cities, must see that the one great danger to this country is the lack of political honesty; the tendency to barter away the right of franchise for favors of one kind or another; the lack of appreciation of the obligations of citizenship, and the indifference of the citizens in the affairs of the government, an indifference that keeps thousands of voters away from the polls.

"If we can make the voters, yes, if we can make even the intelligent voters of the country realize that the government is their government, that it will be just what that make it, and then educate them up to the standard of good citizenship, active and honest citizenship, we need not trouble ourselves about the form of municipal government.

"The form of a city's government is a mere shadow, the standard of its citizenship is the substance. Los Angeles has made a great stride towards a higher standard of citizenship and honest and efficient government by removing partizan politics from its elections and official life. It has thereby removed one of the most prolific causes of corruption, self-seeking and bad government. It has vested the power to select public officials in the hands of the people. If the people are wise, watchful and honest in the election of these officers they need not worry about the form of their city government. If they are not the form of their government is of just as little consequence. It is bound to be bad.

"There is great danger of disaster in changing the form of any city government, if it is left to experts or professional reformers. It is, or should be, a question to be settled by the application to it of practical common sense. It is not a matter of sentiment or of expert knowledge of the mere form of government.

"That is, as I have said, of little consequence, unless you make the form so impractical that the best of officials cannot make it successful. "I have studied the comimssion form of government with some care. I have served on two commissions called upon to consider it as applicable to my own city. I have been unable to appreciate the advantages of it for large cities, as some seem to do. I think the adoption of it is of questionable wisdom.

"The chief trouble with most governments, whatever their form, is that at the present day most people who deal with them are trying to get something out of them for their party, their friends or themselves."

SHOE WORKERS SEEK MORE PAY

LYNN, Mass.—At a conference held Thursday, at which 36 manufacturers producing shoes on the McKay system were represented, consideration was given the demand of the stitching machine operators for an increase of two cents per dozen pairs, and the decision was reached to again meet representatives of the union in an effort to amicably adjust the dispute. The meeting will be held this evening.

There are about 150 operators employed in Lynn factories and they are affiliated with the United Shoe Workers of America.

B. U. GLEE CLUB TO GIVE CONCERT

Boston University Glee Club is to hold its annual concert in Jacob Sleeper hall, this evening. The club has been coached by Leon Baldwin. The leader is J. P. Foster and the soloist Reginald De Koven Warner.

EASTER ATTIRE FOR CHILDREN

Exclusive Styles from
Our Own Workrooms

Browning, King & Co

Manufacturers of Men's, Boys' and
Children's Clothing

If our Attire for the Little Folks was not all designed in our own Tailor Shops, we could not be so enthusiastic about it. But knowing that every one of the Styles is Exclusive, and can be found nowhere else, and that we have the Smartest Clothing, Furnishings and Hats for Children, we do not hesitate to say that this Department for Quality, Style and Values is Unsurpassed.

INTERESTING SPECIAL ITEMS

Children's Russian Suits, 2½ to 8 years
Sailor Suits, 5 to 10 years
Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, 8 to 17 years
Reefers, 2½ to 10 years
Top Coats, 8 to 17 years
In fancy mixtures and plain colors.
$5.00, $6.50 $8.50, $10.00 and Upwards

Boys' First Long Trousers, our "Junior" Model, sizes 14 to 18 years
$12.50, $15.00 $18.00 and Upwards

A full line of Boys' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps.
Spring and Summer Styles in Straw Hats for Children now ready.
Our own make of Boys' and Children's Washable Suits.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

BROWNING, KING & CO.

407-409-411 Washington Street, Boston

MACKEREL FLEET IS PREPARING TO SAIL FOR SOUTH

About 18 boats will comprise the southern mackerel seining fleet this spring and the first vessels will probably leave the first week in April. The Saladin, Monarch, Constellation, Clintonia and Arthur James will be among the first to go. The fleet and captains follow: Lucania, Martin Welch; Sylvania, Lemuel Firth; Saladin, John Matheson; Monarch, John F. Vautier; Aloha, Wallace Parsons; Constellation, Thaddeus Morgan; Marguerite Haskins, Reuben Cameron; Clintonia, Ralph Webber; Mary E. Harty, Charles McGuire; Pinta, Douglass McLean; Ralph L. Hall, Frank Hall; Victor, John McFarland; Veda M. McKown, Norman Ross; Arthur James, Archibald Devine; Lizzie M. Stanley, Joshua M. Stanley; Diana, James McLean; Effie M. Prior, Elroy Prior.

The first arrival last year was on May 1. The earliest arrival on record was on March 22, 1881.

SCHOOL CLASSES OFF FOR CAPITAL

BRIDGEWATER, Mass. — Seniors of Bridgewater high school and friends leave this afternoon for Washington, D. C. There are to be 30 in the party, including Principal Harry Blake and four women from West Bridgewater. The class will arrive in Washington about 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

HANOVER, Mass.—The senior class of the Hanover high school starts for Washington today on a week's trip. The party is in charge of Horace Bates, principal of the Hanover high school. The party will return March 30.

GERMAN LABOR LEADER COMING

Carl Legien, head of the German labor union movement, a member of the German Reichstag, and also the secretary of the International Labor Secretariat the delegate body of the labor organizations of the world, will visit Boston in the next few weeks.

Herr Legien is now in this country for a brief tour, the plans for which are being arranged by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L. A special meeting of the Boston C. L. U. executive board has been called for tomorrow night at the C. L. U. office to arrange for his visit to this city.

DR. SHUMAKER IS INSTALLED

Rev. Dr. E. Ellsworth Shumaker of Cambridge was installed Thursday night to succeed the Rev. Dr. A. A. Berle as pastor of Shawmut Congregational church, South End. In the afternoon an ecclesiastical council, composed of pastors and delegates from 37 Congregational churches voted to install Dr. Shumaker.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT AT 8 HABANERA | Gay; DePotter, Riddez, Mardones
followed by Coppelia
SAT. MAT. AT 2 Samson et Dalila (Last performance) | Gerville-Reache; Zenatello, Renaud, Mardones, Lankow
Sat. Eve. 8, pop prices RIGOLETTO (Last performance) | Scotney; Ramella, Polese
SUNDAY EVE. VERDI'S REQUIEM | Gay, Amsden; Ramella, Mardones Prices 50c to $1.50
MONDAY EVENING WEDNESDAY EVENING | HABANERA and COPPELIA CARMEN Garden; Dalmores, Dufranne
FRIDAY EVENING | Girl of the Golden West Destinn; Zenatello, Amato
SATURDAY MATINEE | Martyrdom of St. Sebastian and Hansel and Gretel
SAT. EVENING Regular Prices | PELLEAS et MELISANDE

Town Town Ticket Office, Steinert's, 162 Boylston

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PRETTY FROCK OF SERGE LINEN

Durable and made distinctive by single revers

DIAGONAL or serge linen makes very attractive as well as desirable frocks for little girls. This one is made with a single revers that is distinctive and with rolled over cuffs. The waist and skirt are joined by the belt and the closing is made at the front, the last feature being essentially a practical one, for it allows the little wearer to put on her own frock without assistance. If lighter weight materials are used the skirt can be gathered, and if a very plain dress is wanted the revers can be omitted and the sleeves finished without the cuffs. The blouse is made in just two pieces with a seam at the center back and under the arms and the skirt is straight, in one piece.

The soft finished piques and the bedford cords are exceptionally beautiful this year and would make up charmingly with a plaited skirt. Cotton voiles and the ginghams and batistes and the like are lovely and are in every way suited to the gathered skirt. The dress treated in two ways is so different that it really means two.

For the 6-year size will be required 3¾ yards of material 27, 2¾ yards 36, 2¼ yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard 27 for the trimming.

The pattern, No. 7342, cut in sizes from 4 to 8 years of age, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERFUME OILS

Perfume oils are rather more popular than essence; this has created a demand for very tiny perfume bottles for the dressing table.—Newark News.

WOMAN'S CONGRESS A SUCCESS

Wife of imperial chancellor entertains delegates to Berlin

THE National Women's Congress in Berlin, which is now over, was from beginning to end a great success, says a special to the Monitor. Woman's position and progress in education and culture in the professions, business and art, in philanthropy and in politics, were elucidated by competent speakers, including Professor Harnack, the eminent sociologist, and were afterwards made the subject of highly interesting discussions. Not the least absorbing feature was the question of woman's legal rights; her recognized position today; what she has attained and what she hopes to attain to.

The congress has afforded a clear picture of the development of German women, which has been very rapid during the past few years. Step by step, quietly but resolutely, they began to advance and their progress has certainly not been less remarkable because of the moderation of their methods. They have conquered the universities, the professions and trades, they have gained a high and willingly accorded place in offices pertaining to the common weal, and now they are striving with quiet persistence to obtain the franchise.

Of the 10,000,000 persons independently engaged in agricultural pursuits, said one speaker, 4,600,000 are women. Instruction in agricultural schools was imperative, an accurate knowledge of the quality of all country produce being indispensable. Another well-qualified speaker declared that if it were not for women workers, German agriculture would be ruined, men being far more difficult to retain in country places. Women's wages in this branch had risen considerably of late and were still increasing.

Dr. Alice Salamon led the discussion upon women in public life. It was stated that 12,000 women were actively engaged in municipal institutions, doing good recognized work in many ways in the public welfare, the inspection of the dwellings of the poor, the first care of orphans and widows, all cases requiring sound judgment and energetic action being more and more intrusted to women.

Frau Minna Cauer, the veteran leader of the women's suffrage movement, spoke before a crowded audience of attentive listeners upon woman and politics, giving a brief summary of the organization of the German woman suffragists which only a few years ago had such a small number of adherents, but now had spread throughout all parts of the country and had become a factor to be reckoned with. Woman suffrage without a proper franchise reform would, said the speaker, be worthless, a remark which called forth long and loud applause. An eloquent speech was made by Frau von Buelow, the widow of the famous conductor, Hans von Buelow, upon the subject of the proposed theater law and what benefit would accrue therefrom to women. The speaker described the obstacles that beset the career of the ill-paid German actress. The law, she said, if passed, would at least protect her against some of the ills from which she now suffered, would obtain for her better conditions in the stage dressing-rooms, and what was of much importance, would give her what it has not been possible to obtain hitherto, equal rights with managers of terminating an engagement, which regulation at present is so greatly to the advantage of the latter.

The congress concluded with an invitation from Frau von Bethmann-Hollweg, wife of the imperial chancellor, to 600 of the delegates. The interesting rooms of the palace in the Wilhelmstrasse were thrown open to the guests, the picture gallery and Bismarck's study with the historical writing table forming the chief point of attraction. The chancellor himself conversed with many of the members and complimented Dr. Gertrude Baumer and Dr. Alice Salamon upon their splendid powers of organization and the general success of the congress.

GROWTH OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

Great increase in membership and influence

WHEN a few scattered groups of women started out nearly fifty years ago to "pursue culture" under the name of women's clubs, nobody dreamed of the splendidly organized band of more than a million women enrolled under the banner of the General Federation of Women's Clubs today.

But the years have developed the movement so that now wherever there are club women (and where are there not?) the club community looks to them for leadership or assistance in every movement for the common good, writes Helen M. Winslow in the Delineator.

At first, these little bands met occasionally in the parlors of members and listened to papers on heterogeneous subjects, quite unrelated to each other and without any bearing whatever on everyday life; but as the years went on and clubs sprang up everywhere, a great purpose took root.

A few far-seeing ones began to realize what might be accomplished by the coordination of forces; and to quote Mrs. Decker, one of the greatest of far-sighted ones, "Dante and Browning have had to take a back seat, and give way to doing and being." In other words, personal culture was gradually pushed behind the great purpose and club women began to ask: "How can we serve our town, our state, our nation?"

We have been long in coming together to a point where we have an intelligent idea of how to work in unison. When we first began to think of this phase of club work we went about it rather blunderingly. Now each state federation has committees on the same subjects, working in harmony with the national committees; and finally, every large department club and many not so large, has its own committees on the same topics. These all confer together by means of letters, circular reports and conventions as to the best possible means of accomplishing what they desire.

Of course, the complete plan in all its details is not yet perfect; perhaps it will never be; but when one studies the actual work done in the different states along the lines of civic righteousness, household economics, sanitation, civil service reform in its relation to the young and the uninformed, the spread of good literature by means of the traveling library among country districts, the intelligent study of literature and art, the raising of standards in music and the drama and of taste among the people, of scholarships for poor girls and a dozen other things, one is astonished at what is being accomplished. These benefits reach a class of women who can not go to college or even take up university extension courses at home—the average wife and mother and daughter who are interested in life and anxious to know and to do something for their country.

The carriage ball of celluloid will amuse the infant for hours. It is suspended by a ribbon from the carriage top or swung from the ceiling or doorway, just where the small child may watch it sway.

TRIED RECIPES

CHOCOLATE SOUFFLE

MELT two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, three-fourths cupful of milk and bring to the boiling point. Melt one and one half squares of unsweetened chocolate in a small saucepan placed over hot water, and add one-third cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, and stir until smooth. Combine mixtures, and add yolks of three eggs, beaten until thick and lemon-colored. Cool slightly, and cut and fold in whites of three eggs, beaten until stiff and dry, and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn into a buttered dish, and bake twenty-five minutes. Serve with cream sauce made as follows: To three-fourths cupful of heavy cream add one-fourth cupful of milk, and beat until stiff, using egg beater; then add one-third cupful of powdered sugar, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, and a few grains of salt.

OMELET WITH CROUTONS

Cut stale bread in one-third inch slices, remove crusts, and cut in one-third inch cubes. Saute in butter until crisp and well-browned. Beat five eggs slightly, and add four tablespoonfuls of cream, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, and sauted bread cubes. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a hot omelet pan, and when butter is melted and slightly browned, turn in the mixture. As it cooks, prick and pick up with a fork until the whole is of a uniform, creamy consistency. Place on hotter part of range, so that it may brown quickly underneath. Then fold, and turn on a hot platter; garnish with springs of parsley, and serve.

To fold and turn an omelet, hold the omelet pan by handle with the left hand; with a case knife make two one-half inch incisions opposite each other at right angles to handle. Place knife under the part of omelet nearest handle, tip pan to nearly a vertical position; by carefully coaxing the omelet with the knife, it will fold and turn without breaking.

CREAM-CAKE MIXTURE

Cream-cake mixture can be used in an almost endless variety of ways. This is the basis for them all: Put one-half cupful of butter in a saucepan, pour over one cupful of boiling water, and place on front of range. As soon as boiling point is reached, add one cupful of flour, all at once, and stir vigorously. Remove from fire as soon as well blended, and add four unbeaten eggs, one at a time, beating until thoroughly mixed between the addition of each egg. For cream cakes drop by spoonfuls on a buttered sheet, one and one-half inches apart, shaping with handle of spoon as nearly circular as possible, having mixture slightly piled in center. Bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven. With a sharp knife make a cut in each, large enough to admit filling. This recipe makes just 18 of the small cream cakes. —Woman's Home Companion.

DRIED FRUITS AS BEST COOKED

Excellent results by a Michigan expert

A GREAT number of housewives would have to see with their eyes and taste with their teaspoons the beautiful looking and delicious tasting sauces, or we might call them preserves, that may be made with dried fruits—by those who know how—before they would believe such results possible, says Jane Eddington in the Detroit Free Press.

An exhibit before several women's clubs has recently been made by Mrs. Frances A. Seeley, expert in fireless cookery, which contained such fruits cooked as near perfection as one could hope to see them, with spiced peaches rivaling those made from fresh fruit and with the spiced prune, highly excellent, a relish that now is so popular.

As Mrs. Seeley's directions produce such fine results they are worthy of the widest dissemination, especially since they contain fundamental principles of help to any one who would cook dried fruit, even without a cooker. The specific cooker directions are mostly omitted in the following:

"Dried and evaporated fruits swell to their natural size, are as tender as jelly, and equal to the best home-made preserves. Note—dried and evaporated fruits acquire a strong, disagreeable flavor and turn dark if boiled longer than specified.

"Preparation: Pick over fruit carefully, cover with plenty of cold water, and let stand for about 10 minutes to soften any dirt. Then wash in at least three waters, rubbing lightly between the hands. Lastly, turn into a colander or sieve and rinse. Return fruit to kettle, cover to twice its depth with cold water, and soak eight to ten hours or over night. Longer than 12 hours destroys the flavor.

"Peaches—Some brands of peaches will peel after soaking. Slip the skin off with the fingers and drop each half peach thus peeled into another kettle until all are done. Then strain the water in which they are soaked back over them. This prevents scraps of skin disfiguring the clear juice, and the fruit thus carefully prepared quite repays the extra trouble.

"Spiced prunes (quite delicious with cold meals)—Two pounds prunes, 4½ cups of sugar, one cup of prune water, two cups of vinegar, one half teaspoon whole allspice, one half teaspoon whole cloves. Use the best grade of prunes. Wash and cover with fresh cold water. Soak eight hours or overnight. Drain and prepare a pickling syrup of the vinegar and the water in which the prunes were soaked. Add sugar and spice, boil 10 minutes, pour over prunes. Boil five minutes, then in cooker eight hours or all night. Remove from cooker, let cool in syrup, and stand for 24 hours before using. Do not use too much water in cooking prunes, as only one cup is used with the vinegar. The balance may be sweetened to taste and flavored with a dash of lemon juice or vinegar. Boil 10 minutes and use as a fruit syrup to serve with cereals or puddings."

Mrs. Seeley takes issue with those who would soak dried fruit longer than overnight. Some notable cooks go to the other extreme and soak it only an hour or two, and others simply wash it and do not soak it at all. Of course much of the flavor is washed out by this latter method, which the addition of lemon juice does not compensate for.

Our best cook books are wonderfully silent on the subject of dried fruits. The packers are doing some interesting work, but we are far from using this resource to the best advantage.

OSTRICH PLUME VERY LASTING

Made into willow plume when its glory is gone

ONE of the nicest things about ostrich feathers is that a woman may enjoy a hat trimmed with them without feeling any compunction on the score of having acquired her finery at the expense of bird life.

The Audubon and other humane societies are making every effort to stop this slaughter, but they are not opposed to the use of feather ornaments which may be obtained without cruelty or sacrifice of life.

There is no pain inflicted in gathering the feathers from an ostrich. The plumes are cut off, not plucked. The birds are driven into a pen, and hoods resembling stockings are pulled over their heads. This has the effect of making them docile, and while one man holds a bird, another cuts off the plumes, close to the skin, leaving the quill, which dries up, and can soon be pulled out. The first feathers are taken when the ostrich is nine months old, and eight months after the first clipping he is ready with another crop.

There are several ostrich farms in California and Arizona which contain, altogether, about 3000 ostriches. Most of the farms were started and maintained for exhibition purposes, and it is only within the last few years that serious consideration has been given to ostrich farming. Few industries have made such strides in growth in the past five years.

From a financial standpoint, an ostrich plume is a very good investment, as it will survive many hats and many seasons, says the Delineator. When soiled it can be washed on a washboard, put through a wringer, dried, cleaned and curled again. When it can no longer boast its first glory, it may be combined with other survivors and be made over into its most modern development; the willow plume, which has been in high favor as a hat trimming for many seasons, and from all indications will retain its popularity for many more.

In preparing old feathers to be made over into willow plumes, as in the preparation of the beautiful newly cut plumes, all sanitary precautions are used to insure absolute cleanliness, both while the feathers are in process of handling and when they are turned over to the milliner in their finished shape.

The making of willow plumes requires an expert touch and infinite patience. The process of tying the knots is a most tedious one. The plume that is to be used as the base is selected, and then the flues are cut from the other plumes and knotted to the central plume, the number of knots depending on the length desired.

JEWELS BELONG TO THE WOMAN

But she must be careful in her selection

JEWELS have come to be recognized as essentially woman's possession; the rightful enhancement of her natural loveliness; and as such they make a demand upon a woman's thought and careful consideration, lest they fail of their mission and produce the mere garishness of a costly display, and accentuate no beauty in the woman.

The two foremost points for consideration are proportion and harmony. In these points, and, in fact, in all matters relating to dress, a woman must be frank with herself if she would be a success, says the New York Times. If her throat lacks the slender line of beauty needed for the high jeweled collars she must admit it to herself; or if she lacks a depth of color in her eyes requisite for diamonds and pale-hued gems, it is useless to endeavor to hide it—from herself; for where a woman fails mentally to admit her own shortcomings, she is more than apt to emphasize them to others.

The woman who looks herself over with calm calculation, thus intelligently facing the difficulties to be dealt with, is the woman who will bring out the most fascinating and attractive appearance.

In these days there is such a variety to be had in jewelry that it is unnecessary to wear the unbecoming, for, observing the mode in general only, it is possible to adorn oneself in the most correct items of fashion and yet express individuality.

The blonde never looks well in a white stone; emeralds are her opportunity for beauty; but these she must share with all other types of women; and sapphires, to the blonde in some instances, prove a snare; but now that the ruby has again found its way into vogue, she may appear charming where the dark-skinned, dark-haired woman in wearing them is eclipsing her best tones and producing only an unpleasing gypsy likeness.

Though there are in all as many as 70 kinds of stones famed for their costliness, and noted in history, yet aside from the caprices of fashion, which, commercially, are always an influence to be dealt with, the basis for determining the value of a gem is, in order: First, of beauty; second, durability, and, third, rarity; this last rises as the second lessens.

Of course, measured by every standard, the diamond is undoubtedly the most popular of jewels, but this very popularity has wrecked many a ship of good taste; for they demand the greatest amount of discrimination in the matter of quantity, adjustment and design.

It cannot be too thoroughly urged on every woman to decide on a special color jewel, and form a parure; this does not mean that she must be a woman of wealth, able to indulge a costly or frivolous taste, for her parure may be entirely of semi-precious stones. Though whoever has means for extravagant jewels will do well to duplicate the parure of precious stones in the way of forming in semi-precious stones a parure for simple occasions. For there should be a great distinction made in the ornaments suitable for formal functions and those for ordinary occasions.

SLEEVE OF THE SUMMER SEASON

Tight style the one most talked about

THE three-quarter sleeve is in high favor for the summer season, but it cannot be called a thing of beauty; the elbow sleeve is not taboo, but it does not stand in the first class; the full sleeve, which is gathered to a corded armhole three inches below the shoulder, has a wide following, and is indorsed by distinguished houses.

The tight sleeve, transparent or otherwise, is the one most talked about and the kind that the smart women are most likely to order. It was tentatively brought out last September, but it did not gain headway in America, and the women who adopted it then in one or two smart gowns are delighted now because the frocks look as though they came out of the newest collection.

The sleeves are used in gowns of satin which have extra deep yokes of shadow lace, and this is not a novelty, although it is a departure from the conditions that have prevailed for a year or two: but the real novelty lies in the tight transparent sleeve in evening gowns, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

Splendid frocks of gauze and gold, of chiffon and satin, of lace and mousseline, which have these low necks have the sleeves fitting the arm from shoulder to wrist and then flaring to the knuckles. Some of these sleeves have the tiny thumb piece of lace which gives the appearance of the old-fashioned lace mitt. The sleeve, by the way, brings up the strong fashion for going without gloves in the evening, which began in Europe two years ago; and, although protested against by many American women, has been taken up by them more and more each month.

One of the new sleeves is long, but not tight. It was in fashion once before, this same sleeve, and it proved that one must have a very good arm indeed beneath it. It outlines the arm more severely than the long, tight sleeve does, for it has linings of chiffon and incrustations of lace or metal that deflect the eye from the arm beneath.

The new sleeve may be of one or two thicknesses of chiffon or mousseline or marquisette, whatever your choice may be. The top of the sleeve is cut in kimono fashion and the armhole begins where this tiny piece of the sleeve ends, which means about three inches from the shoulder line.

It is outlined by a thick cord of satin of taffeta or of the material, and the second sleve is gatherd to it and falls in folds to the wrist, where it is caught by a narrow band of velvet ribbon, which is tied in a bow at the back and finished with a buckle of brilliants.

Below this there is a three-inch knife plaited ruffle, which completely covers the bands and gives a very old world effect to the frock.

WALTER M. HATCH & CO.

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The young woman who has a taste for active sports should see that all her shirtwaists have lined yokes at the back. If this precaution is omitted, this part will become soaked with perspiration, which will mean ruin to the colored waists, at least.—New York Tribune.

Bicknell Young, C. S. B., Lectures on Christian Science

COMPLETE RELIANCE UPON SPIRITUAL TRUTH IS TEACHING

"Signs Following" Cannot Come From a Dependence Upon the Material or Semi-Material Influence

JESUS CAME TO SAVE ALL MEN

Bicknell Young, C. S. B., of London, Eng., a member of the Christian Science board of lectureship, delivered Thursday evening the semi-annual lecture on Christian Science, under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., in the church edifice, at Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul streets. There was an audience of about 5000 persons present when the lecturer was introduced by the first reader of The Mother Church, John C. Lathrop, C. S. B. Mr. Lathrop said:

"My dear friends—The splendid audiences which frequently gather in this and hundreds of other Christian Science churches throughout the world to listen to authoritative statements of the teachings of Christian Science furnish unmistakable evidence of the growing interest in the subject on the part of the public. To understand the teachings of Christian Science, much depends upon the attitude of the seeker. A lecture on this subject is best comprehended by those who are most open-minded, most attentive and most desirous of gaining an increased understanding of God and His laws, whereby the great problem of human salvation may be successfully solved.

"The one who is to address us this evening has for a score of years, by example and by practise, successfully demonstrated, step by step, the Truth of the teachings of Christian Science. It is with much pleasure that I present to you Mr. Bicknell Young, C. S. B., of London, Eng., a member of the board of lectureship of this church."

Mr. Young said:

The healing of disease through spiritual power, although manifestly a good thing for the human race, has not generally been accepted without resistance. Mankind is educated along material lines. Even what is called spiritual education or religion has generally been so associated with materialism and so tainted with material views as to throw the preponderance of belief and confidence on the material side. Educated, thus human beings distrust spiritual power, doubt if it can be made available, and either are prone to ascribe to some material or semi-material influence those "signs following" which Jesus advocated and illustrated, or disbelieve them altogether.

Christian Science teaches how one can learn to place complete reliance upon spiritual truth, and because it does this, it is revolutionary. It shows clearly that commonly accepted views tend to perpetuate fear, and that even the pride which often prompts the rejection of Christian Science is but a product of fear. It shows that the attempt to reconcile spiritual truth with material theories and experiences is illogical upon its face. Such attempts are always associated with fear, because they inculcate limitation. No one would be afraid if he knew he could prove the nature of Infinity. If he be envious it is merely because his false education, and the result of it in his experience and observations, make him think that he is losing or lacking something because somebody else has greater possessions than himself.

When one learns how to rely upon spiritual power he no longer distrusts it. Educated through Christian Science, one begins to let go his fear which had found basis and support only in these material or semi-material systems, incorrectly called science or religion.

Teaching and History

If the human race had been taught differently, it goes without saying that its mental attitude, and consequently its history, would have been wholly different. When human beings resist that which would deliver them from their troubles, it is not because of knowledge but because of ignorance, even though that ignorance be called knowledge. Indeed, the history of the race shows that what is considered to be the learning of one age is ignorance to the next age, and in that way we see that mere human learning has no definite principle or basis. In the time of Jesus the people who persecuted and finally crucified him were swayed, not by understanding, but by fear, induced by ignorance. We all agree upon that now, because the perspective of history makes the whole situation clear. We do not blame those people, if we are wise, but we see that their tendencies, their passions, their prejudices, were the result of a long train of environment, circumstances and so-called education, and that really we must place the blame or the condemnation not upon them, but upon the evil which, because of their lack of opportunity to know any better, actuated them. Showing thus the impersonality of evil, Christian Science teaches Christian Scientists to remain unmoved in the face of opposition, which sometimes takes the form of senseless condemnation.

In the Christian Science text book, Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, briefly summarizes the whole objection to reliance upon spiritual power in the wonderful sentence, "The determination to hold Spirit in the grasp of matter is the persecutor of Truth and Love" (Science and Health, page 28, line 6). She even says that it was this condition of mixed thought and the fear resulting therefrom which brought about the crucifixion of the Saviour of mankind.

Human beliefs and opinions swayed people then as now, and were as firmly entrenched then, in the measure of their development, as now, and were outwardly even more violent, because of the different conditions in that age of human history.

Jesus Came to Save All

Mrs. Eddy points out the fact that Jesus came to save all men, including those who rejected him. He recognized the nature of his mission to be universal. He knew that his understanding of God must inevitably save his enemies quite as surely as his friends, and, further, recognizing that in the elimination of evil, Truth makes no distinction as to persons or their seeming faults or virtues, he refused to yield to resentment, even under unparalleled temptation, and was able to see and declare the impersonal nature of evil in the words, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

The power which actuated him and constituted the incentive of his endeavors he knew to be infinite, and he could not possibly associate it with a mere personal following. Indeed, his mission was not personal, neither did he exalt personality, either of his own or that of other people, but, on the contrary, indicated constantly the nature of divinity and the inevitable necessity for human beings to awake in the likeness of that divinity and find themselves not human, but divine. He perceived Truth so clearly and illustrated it so unfailingly, that no succeeding age in the history of the development of the human intellect has ever produced a philosophy to compare with his teachings and example. He exalted spiritual truth to that pinnacle from whence it shines through the ages as a beacon light, guiding human reason and awakening ideals which constitute enduring realism. He declared that we should know the Truth and the Truth should make us free. This truth was the power which he exercised. It was his real being. It gave him dominion over evil, enabled him to heal diseases of every nature, to save sinners and to raise the dead. It gave him dominion over his own existence and over his own body. It enabled him to raise his body from the dead and to accomplish for himself final deliverance from all material conditions in that event which has been beautifully called the ascension.

This truth was not confined to his time nor limited to his own experience. It is perennial and infinite. It is the Christ which he described when he said, "Before Abraham was, I am." It is the Christ which he indicated in the words, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." It was not a personal opinion nor a personal body, but it was his divine understanding, his oneness with God, which he repeatedly declared to be the Christ, though in so doing he aroused the enmity of material thought and belief.

Christ Ever Available

One of the most important points in the whole doctrine of Christian Science is this eternal, impersonal ever-available Christ. An understanding of this point increases one's veneration and love for the Saviour of mankind and increases naturally one's faith in the present power of the same Christ to heal and to save. Jesus indicated that this Christ would appear more clearly to mankind and be better understood. He knew that human thought would have to awaken more and more until a complete apprehension of the divine nature, the Christ, should deliver mankind from every evil. Jesus promised the Comforter, even the Spirit of Truth to abide with us for ever. The word Spirit is used here in no mysterious manner. In the Bible it often means God, but also it means, in other places, understanding, and this is manifestly the meaning in the passage referred to. It is precisely the understanding of truth which Jesus promised and which he said should abide with us for ever. This understanding, which proves itself to be such by unmistakable demonstration over disease and sin, is Christian Science. It is the Comforter, and it is leading into an apprehension of all spiritual truth. As of old, however, material theories in ourselves, through education and belief, struggle more or less against this new birth of understanding. Such an experience is not to be wondered at in view of our history and education. Christian Scientists do not wonder at it nor resent it. They have learned in Christian Science not only the impersonal nature of that which saves, but also the impersonality of that from which we are to be saved, and they have learned also that the mission of Christian Science is to save even those who, through misunderstanding, may think themselves opposed to it.

Essentially Christian

Christian Science is essentially Christian. It is calm, peaceful, serene and divinely secure. It resorts to no emotionalism to excite and interest in itself. On the contrary, it appeals through pure reason and logic to the very best in one's nature. It repeats the saying of ancient times: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." It does not ask you to believe, and I am not here to ask you to believe in Christian Science, nor in anything, but simply to present to you those divine facts which are easily cognizable, and which are basic in an apprehension of the healing and saving power of Christian Science. These facts have always existed. They were indeed prior to Abraham or any other person. They are one with God, and are necessarily eternal and infinite. Certain human conditions point to these facts, and the desires of the human heart especially indicate their existence. All normally minded people wish to continue their existence. The desire for immortality is universal. It extends into what are called the lower forms of the animal kingdom, so that even the creatures under our feet try to prolong their existence. So universally is this fact recognized that it has come to be expressed as an axiom, "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

It may be that here and there are people who, erroneously accepting the present existence as an indication of real life, object to the statement that the longing for immortality is universal. Nevertheless, the statement is true, for if one could understand how to make existence wholly desirable, then there would be no question as to the wish to prolong it. Now Christian Science is an assuring answer to this longing of the human heart. It brings to light the very nature of true existence. It shows that the legitimate desires of mankind are sometimes in the nature of prayer, as Mrs. Eddy so beautifully indicates in Science and Health, and that these desires, when purified, are not unanswered. However unsatisfactory human existence may appear to be, yet it indicates a true and eternal fact, and that fact is real, harmonious existence.

Cause and Effect

There must be a cause for an infinite manifestation. We recognize that the universe is infinite, though we cannot pretend to comprehend that infinity. Yet even our conception of it, finite and necessarily inadequate though it be, shows that there must be a creator, an infinite cause, and the word God has been given by the religious world to indicate this cause and creator.

Generally speaking, mankind has recognized the reasonableness, indeed, the absolute truth of St. John's statement, "No man hath seen God at any time," which corresponds to other statements in the Bible, all indicating the right thought of God. Jesus still more clearly showed the true nature of understanding or worship when he said, "God is Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." (Revised Version.)

Human beings could never believe in God if they were to accept material conditions as real and final. There is no evidence of an eternal God in material conditions. An eternal God implies an endless being or Life. The Cause of the universe, the creator of it, must be that eternal Life. That eternal divine Cause could not be expressed in any way contrary to its own nature; therefore, to some extent, human beings have been obliged to look away from material existence in order to entertain even a belief in God. Now Christian Science, calling attention to our own existence, logically leads us on to an acceptance of a divine Cause, and shows us that the nature of that Cause, being eternal, must be good.

"Infinite Good Is God"

The statement "God is good" is generally accepted but not generally understood. It means far more than is generally associated with it. It not only indicates the nature of God, but indicates God Himself. It comes to us more clearly, perhaps, when used conversely, and consequently Christian Scientists often so use it. The expression "Infinite Good is God," gives a clearer meaning to the word God.

The whole object of religious education should be to arouse in human thought a right concept of divinity, and thereby enable human beings to apprehend the way of deliverance from evil. This way is the divine Christ, the correct knowledge of God.

Now recognizing that the nature of divinity must be eternal, and therefore wholly good, we see that God could not in any way entertain any evil. Evil, sin, and disease, are the destructive elements of human experience. They do not belong to the divine nature; they never originated there. Any supposition that they did so originate is erroneous, for it would imply the necessity of an element of self-destruction in God Himself.

It is for this reason that Christian Science boldly announces the doctrine which is often unacceptable to ordinary religious thought. It does not find it necessary to ascribe sin and disease to God, either directly or by proxy, in order to account for them. Indeed, it declares that primarily one does not need to account for evil. The first necessity is to get rid of evil, and that necessity being fulfilled, evil is immediately accounted for. Indeed, there is no other way of truly accounting for or explaining evil. Even if a physician succeed in helping a patient out of his sufferings any explanation which he might give of those sufferings is wholly valueless, the valuable part of his achievement being found in the elimination of the sufferings; furthermore nothing so satisfactorily explains suffering as the destruction of it. It is so with everything. If a man hunger or thirst you may explain to him for ever the clamor of the nerves without satisfying either his hunger or thirst, but feed him and give him something to drink, and at once there is a satisfactory explanation, and hence the only one.

A sinner is often buffeted with the admonition to cease sinning, and in the old way he was not infrequently told that unless he ceased sinning he would go to hell. Now he can't go to hell because if he is under the influence of vice and sin he is already in hell. All kinds of theological threats will not get him out, but the least measure of true Christ knowledge will begin to do so, and herein is the vast difference between Christian Science teaching and ordinary theological views. Christian Science has no threats; it is not condemnatory. It takes the attitude expressed by Paul "that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them"; and its whole process is not condemnatory but redemptive.

Facts All for Man

Now we need to see that there are no facts against us. The facts are all for us. Everything which God ever said about you and me; everything which God ever did to us in the nature of blessing. From God there is nothing but blessing for the whole race. God knows nothing else, and as God is Love, God has nothing to bless us with except Love. God could not curse and would not know how to bless us with some kind of punishment. We should remember that there could be no eternal existence to God if he could curse you or me or anything or anybody or take part in anything of that kind. God is Love and that means health, for it means infinite Being. In Him you will find no trouble. Christian Science takes that radical attitude and urges you to assume the same. If one assume this attitude and maintain it in the face of the appearance of sin and disease, he begins to acquire a certain spiritual power over such experiences, a power which he never would have supposed possible had he not learned of Christian Science.

Redemption Here

Furthermore, redemption will not come about through the supposititious change of place. It is not necessary to go anywhere in order to be a better man or woman. So far as we are concerned, here is all the place there is, since it is all the place that we know, and we can see that, if right here, one could attain and maintain a perfect standard of thought and action, he could, right here, fulfil the rule which Jesus gave, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

All healing work and all redemption but rest upon the fact that evil experiences are no part of the divine provision for man. The nature of the first great Cause and creator is creative, God is always a creator and never a destroyer. No provision for destruction has ever been any part of His universe. So-called human life and material life and what we call the material world, all of which depend for the evidence of their existence upon the five senses and the conclusions drawn from observation through those senses, are involved in sin, disease and death and practically all of this is associated with that process which we call human life. When untouched by Christ, Truth, it has beginning and growth and decay and all sorts of vicissitudes and accidents and diseases, and culminates in what is called death; but true Christianity declares life to be eternal, for Life is God. The awakening to that Life is a necessity in the practice and demonstration of Christian Science. The first steps are to be taken through an understanding of what Life is. At first they may only result in an improved condition of what we call human life; but, at any rate, they indicate the Life divine and the possibility of its achievement, provided these improved conditions be gained through the correct understanding of Life.

Ultimately, all people who are in earnest in regard to true religion and true science will perceive this practical teaching and will begin to demonstrate it in their lives.

Now Christian Science takes a radical attitude, and it must do so, for the race cannot be saved by the prevailing tendency to compromise with evil. There is nothing in evil that we need be afraid of, and even if afraid, still less ought one to compromise with it. If one had an enemy which he feared he would not gain anything by compromising with such an enemy, but he would see that the best thing that he could do would be to try and circumvent him.

Only Enemy an Error

Christian Science shows that the only enemy we have is an erroneous sense of things. There is no truth in what is called an enemy. Throughout the Bible and especially in the Psalms and in Isaiah and in the New Testament, we find this clearly indicated.

Now what Christian Science proposes to do is to state these facts in such a way that humanity shall not only understand them but that it shall find no possible way of escape from understanding them. This is a part of the wonderful value of Christian Science education. It not only convinces one of the truth, but brings the truth to light so clearly that it can never again be hidden or lost.

Unquestionably, in the light of pure reasoning, disease and sin are not natural experiences. They do not belong to a creation which is eternal, and which, because it is God's creation, is naturally blessed and completely satisfactory. The apprehension of this fact results in improved health. The process by which this improvement is brought about is always purely Christian. It is not the exercise of the human will, nor the endeavor upon the part of one mortal to influence mentally another mortal. Such practices are fraught with great danger, for a mortal may desire evil and may even think it good, because of lack of moral balance or judgment, and thus strive to accomplish evil results by means of mental treatment. All such so-called mental treatment or suggestion, or effort of brain or will, is wholly objectionable. Christian Science reveals the true nature of God as Mind, and declares that because there is one infinite God there is one infinite Mind. Mental influence, therefore, in its true nature, must always be holy and blessed, and in proportion as the one Mind is recognized will it be seen that there can be no other true mental influence than that of the one Mind, God.

God is the only cause, and the only effect must be like the only cause. We can affirm the Truth, but we cannot imagine nor mentally picture the effect, for to do so would be to assume the prerogative of God.

The nature of Christian Science practice is true and clear. We may discern it more fully when we remember that we understand God through thoughts which reveal God. St. John's declaration "God is Love," is the greatest that we can find in the whole Bible. People have recognized it to be beautiful, but until Christian Science brought its meaning to light, scarcely anybody perceived that it was practical; yet it must be so, for it is an idea, an infinite idea, an eternal idea. Although St. John perceived it and must have been spiritually minded so to perceive it, yet we cannot ascribe it to St. John. It did not originate in St. John, it originated in God, and it has the power and presence of God. In proportion as this is understood, it illustrates humanly that power and presence. Observe the characteristics of this divine and infinite idea. It never began, it cannot be interrupted, it cannot sin, nor suffer, nor fear, nor die. It is one with God. Observe also that an idea of that kind is easily entertained by us. In Revelation we read, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock, if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."

Here, again, we see the true nature of our divine inheritance. Suppose we could entertain exclusively those ideas which reveal God. Suppose what we call our minds were given over wholly to the understanding of the divine nature. Suppose that the divine thoughts which reveal God and which must originate in God were to constitute the whole of consciousness. In that moment would not immortality be found? Is not this what St. Paul indicated when he said we must put off mortality and put on immortality? Is there any other way by which we can put on immortality than that of divine Mind?

Power of Truth

One, perhaps, may doubt the power of such ideas. He may wonder what effect they could have upon his body. This is because he is under the supposition that his body is something which cannot be touched by spiritual truth. What he calls his education has tended to perpetuate the ignorant theory that material remedies alone can influence or heal what is called a material body; but even material science has begun to destroy this illusion. It shows that matter is not real substance. Material science today virtually declares that matter has no natural, eternal existence. Material theories are constantly changing and becoming, in a way, less material. At one time the atom was supposed to be the ultimate theory regarding matter. It was believed that all so-called material substance consisted of atoms, which were indestructible. Today, although atoms are supposed to be so small that they cannot in any way be seen or weighed or felt or smelt, nor in any other manner cognized by the material senses, yet the advancement of physics has revealed the necessity for some theory more ethereal than the atomic theory, and consequently, there has sprung up a further, and what is called a much more reasonable explanation of matter. It is found in the theory of the electrical ion. This, according to scientists, is not in itself a thing; it is a condition of force or energy. It is described by some as a vortex in the ether. Now the ether is a still more remote theory regarding matter. It has come to have much greater importance than it previously had, but according to all the rules by which matter is to be cognized or known, the ether does not exist as so-called material substance, for it has never been weighed nor in any way cognized. It exists merely as a theory. Now a theory is wholly mental; therefore the latest explanation of the ultimate nature of matter may be summarized in this statement, that the electrical ion which is supposed to constitute the basis of matter, is a vortex in a theory, which, being wholly mental, resolves what we call matter into a mental condition.

Mrs. Eddy's Discovery

Many years ago Mrs. Eddy arrived at this same conclusion from a purely spiritual standpoint. She saw the nature of God. She saw that God is, as Jesus declared Him, Spirit; that the eternal must be Spirit, and could not be less than Spirit, otherwise eternality would be impossible. She saw that Spirit being the creator, the creation must be spiritual. She made this more clear by declaring that God is Mind; infinite Mind is therefore God, and the creation is a mental creation. She saw that the creation must be like the creator, therefore eternal, and that the condition which we call matter, being associated with evil of every nature, sin, disease and death, was a false mental condition, a mental imitation of the real creation, and she consequently called the material world and material body, mortal mind. She says in Science and Health that the material body is the substratum of this false mentality.

Now if people believe that matter has natural indestructible entity, then it does seem impossible for them to understand how it can be influenced through Christ or spiritual Truth; but when it is recognized that what we called material bodies and material things are but conditions of false mentality, and that this fact is indicated even by the advancement of material science, then human beings may begin to see that such conditions could be influenced and corrected mentally.

What is called disease in human beings is but the result of unquestioned acceptance of material views. The disease and these views are humanly mental. The views of mortals regarding what is called matter, and the association of material conditions with the thought of health or disease, produce what are called the laws of health or disease. The understanding of God through Christ, Truth, begins to dissipate these fears and to annul these laws. It begins as the thought of a human being, it awakens the understanding, which is the Christ understanding, and it rejects the fear of disease and the so-called laws of disease by establishing the divine law. The fact that God never created any disease and that consequently there isn't any provision for it, and that it has, therefore, no scientific nature and no natural existence or truth, is revealed clearly to Christian Scientists. Although one may apprehend this, he cannot, however, immediately prove it fully. The means by which he shall accomplish full salvation is brought to light, but human beliefs seem to yield somewhat slowly to the divine understanding. "The flesh" still "wars against the spirit" or the understanding; nevertheless, the warfare can only result in one thing, and that is victory for Spirit.

To Know the Truth

To know the truth is the Way. Knowledge must have a beginning, yet to God who is eternal, there is no beginning. A passage in St. John's Gospel shows the true way for mortals: "In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God and the word was God." At first the wonder and glory of the true idea of being is so exalting as to make one almost forget its practical value, but to awaken to the practical nature of the divine idea is the new birth. A birth which has no decay and no death but only eternal maturity.

Truth has always existed. It was fully demonstrated in the life of Christ Jesus, but the demonstrable understanding of his gospel which he demanded and predicted in the words, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," was a discovery. That discovery was made by Mary Baker Eddy in the year 1866. It enabled her and her immediate students to heal disease that had previously been accounted incurable. In the succeeding forty odd years of Christian Science practice, similar results have been accomplished in tens of thousands of instances and in various parts of the world.

Mrs. Eddy discovered Christian Science for the simple reason that she was able to do it. To be the discoverer of a science that no teaching (outside of the spiritual meaning of the Bible) has ever hinted at, demanded the greatest altitude of discernment and appreciation. That it was not discovered by some one else or along the lines of ordinary theological instruction should not seem strange to us, in view of human history, for few great events have happened exactly according to anticipation, and few discoveries have been made by those of whom they were expected. Even when the Saviour of mankind appeared he did not come according to the expectation of his race, and was consequently not generally accepted by them. That men and women who have accomplished great things should generally be more or less misunderstood, and not infrequently slandered and maligned, is not so strange when we view the career of Jesus who did nothing but good upon earth, and yet, as prophetically described by Isaiah, "was despised and rejected of men."

In the teaching of the practical application of his gospel to humanity, Mrs. Eddy has fulfilled the highest mission, that of a true Christian. Indeed, pure Christianity was the ideal she entertained from the very beginning to the end of her career. She was an unselfish, consecrated, noble and wonderfully gifted and spiritually minded Christian woman. She not only discovered Christian Science, but gave to the world her book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," whereby mankind can learn the spiritual import of the Holy Scriptures and can gain the knowledge and power of Christian healing.

With Increasing Strength

It is for this reason that today Christian Science stands stronger than ever, though the great Leader of the movement is no longer personally at the head of it. Indeed, she knew, and prophetically said, that it would need no personal leadership, for the divine Principle perceived and demonstrated in the hearts of Christian Scientists throughout the world constitutes the true leader which can never change or pass away, and which is revealed to men and made practical through the teaching of Christian Science.

Our first steps must be by means of the process or modus operandi of Christian Science, and we have to continue in that way, we know not how long. Eventually thought will be so spontaneous that healing will be immediate. We can, in the meantime, affirm the true nature of God, declare that He never created any disease, that consequently disease has no creator and no cause, and does not exist nor continue by virtue of law. We can affirm that the same Christ which has always saved from sin and disease saves from sin and disease now, and that this Christ is as available to us today as it was to Jesus and his disciples centuries ago. We are not sacrilegious in this, but purely religious. We learn to rely upon God. We learn to recognize the divine Power and to be guided and constantly controlled by the divine Mind, or infinite Presence, which we call God. In this way we apprehend step by step the true nature of God, illustrate more clearly the Christ, and awaken more surely in the divine image.

The promises of the Bible indicate this awakening. They have generally been supposed to refer to a future time and another place, but when the Bible is understood in the light which the Christian Science text book throws upon it, one perceives that all of its promises might be fulfilled now.

One of the most metaphysical writers in the New Testament declares "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation." Everything that is possible to God is a present possibility to His image and likeness. If thought is awakening as that image and likeness, if man is perceived to be the son of God, the image of Mind, the likeness of divine Love, if no other thoughts or ideas than those which reveal God are permitted to sway consciousness or action, then any

TRUE IDEA OF BEING IS THE NEW BIRTH FOR ALL MANKIND

Discovery Leading to a Demonstrable Understanding Made by Mrs. Eddy Over Forty Years Ago

IDEAL OF PURE CHRISTIANITY

good promise in the Bible may be instantly fulfilled. Isaiah says, "The glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together." In the Bible the word Lord is not always used to indicate God; it frequently means our highest conception of Deity, and as a further promise of the fruition of a change of consciousness from sin to holiness, from ignorance to understanding, Isaiah says, "Then shall the eyes of the blind be opened, and the ears of the deaf unstopped; then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing."

To postpone the fulfilment of these promises is contrary to science and fatal to religion. If we postpone them now through fear and belief, there is nothing to show that the experience called death would tend to make the fulfilment of them any nearer or more substantive to us. All views which tend to procrastinate deliverance from evil are erroneous. Anything which is true is true now, and it will not be any truer through any disastrous experience.

We see that the divine Christ is pure enlightenment. This is not confined to a place, nor limited to any period. This enlightenment is the fulfilment of every good promise in which the Bible abounds. If one were to give Christian Science a new definition, he might say that it is a ceaseless, importunate process of awakening. It declares to each one of us "Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead; and Christ shall give thee light." It is this awakening and this arising from conditions of fear, belief and ignorance, which are necessarily unlike Life, unlike God, that constitutes the mission of Christianity.

I do not ask you to believe, but to think on these things. If you find here something that appeals to you; if you see the true logic of what has been said, and the reasonableness and desirability of the doctrine which has been in some slight degree set forth, you do not even then need to believe it, but you only need to try it. Any person can find out for himself whether Christian Science is true, and that is all that we ask him to do.

MASONIC TEMPLE TO BE ENLARGED

SPOKANE, Wash.—At a cost of $75,000 the Masonic Temple Association will immediately add two stories to the present Masonic temple. This was definitely decided recently at a meeting of the new building committee which was appointed only a short time ago.

One of the two stories will be used as an immense auditorium, while the other will be used for lodge purposes.

Ten feet of ground will be purchased on the west end of the temple and the temple will be extended to the limit.

The heating plant of the temple will also be remodelled and enlarged and a fireproof furnace room will be built.

TRAVEL

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Where History Has Written Her Romances
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TRAVEL

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED
Boston Queenstown
Liverpool Fishguard

THE NEW STEAMERS
Laconia.....March 26, April 30*, May 28*
Franconia.....April 16, May 14*, June 11*
*Calls at Fishguard.

New York—Fishguard—Liverpool
Mauretania.....April 3, April 24, May 22
Lusitania.....April 17, May 8, May 29
Campania.....March 27, May 15, June 5
*Caronia.....April 10, May 4, June 1
*Calls at Queenstown.

New York—Medit.—Adriatic
Ivernia.....March 28, May 16, July 3
Carpathia.....April 11, May 30, July 18
Saxonia.....April 25 June 12, Aug. 1

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Real Estate Market News ◉ T Wharf Activities ◉ Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Agreements have been signed whereby J. Murray Howe buys from the trustees the property commonly known as the Bruen estate, one of the important properties on Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I. This estate was some years ago the residence of Charles C. Perkins of Boston, and is surrounded by some of the finest estates at this fashionable resort, such as the home of Edward J. Berwind, the estate of E. Lawrence Morse of Boston, and of the De Lancy-Kanes of New York. This property consists of two large mansion houses, also a porters' lodge, together with four acres of ground, running through from Bellevue avenue to Spring street, opposite Morton park. One of these mansions fronts directly on Bellevue avenue, and the other, the old Perkins mansion, is approached through a beautiful avenue of fine old trees. Although the purchase price is not reported it is believed the consideration was in excess of the assessed valuation of $76,000.

John W. Dunlop, 31 Milk street, was the broker.

WEST END ACTIVITY

Chralotte C. Parker has transferred title to 33 Brimmer street to Roland Gray, who will improve and occupy later as a home. The property is on the water side of Brimmer street and has an unobstructed view up the Charles river to the Brookline hills, making it a very desirable location. The total assessment is $23,500, of which amount $12,800 is on the 2562 square feet of land and $10,200 on the four-story brick dwelling. Codman & Street were the brokers in the transaction.

Emmeline F. Cheever has taken title to several brick and frame store and apartment buildings, at 113-115 Cambridge street, corner of Chambers street, formerly owned by George Morrill. There is a ground area of 2708 square feet, which carries $33,900 of the $37,900 total taxed value.

NEW FACTORY FOR CAMBRIDGE

F. W. Norris & Co. & T. H. Raymond, co-brokers, report the sale of about 8000 square feet of land adjoining the J. H. Cross Shoe Company on the Waverly street extension to the Neapolitan Ice Cream Company of Cambridge. Erection has begun of a modern ice cream factory, equipped with a refrigerating plant and other special features. The building will be two stories and basement and will cost in the vicinity of $25,000. Warren & Gerrish are the architects and engineers. W. J. Anglim and other trustees will deed the property.

George Morrill has sold to Emmeline F. Cheever his four-story brick building known as the Fred at 72 Sawyer street, near Lenox, Roxbury, together with 1800 square feet of land, all taxed for $9100, of which the land carries $1600. Mr. Morrill also sold to the same purchaser a frame dwelling at 53 and 55 Sherman street, at Ottawa, Roxbury. The assessment is $6000, including $1200 on the 2049 square feet of land.

Another Roxbury transaction was from Rebecca J. Spenceley to Hyman C. Bornstein of a three-story brick building on 1448 square feet of land at 1899 Columbus avenue near West Walnut park. The house is taxed on $4500 and the land for $800.

John E. Feely and another have purchased in Charlestown from Edward M. and Minnie L. Sweeney 447-451 Bunker Hill street, corner of 554-562 Medford street, consisting of brick and frame buildings and 6373 square feet of land. The entire assessment is $10,700 with $7900 of it land value.

Minnie L. Sweeney also conveys to the same buyer the two frame dwellings 437 Bunker Hill street on lot running through to 550-552 Medford street, together with 3823 square feet of land taxed for $4400, of which the land carries $3300.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Eben D. Jordan to William A. L. Bazeley, St. Stephen st.; q.; $1.
William A. L. Bazeley to Eben D. Jordan, psg. rear St. Stephen st.; q.; $1.
Abbie W. Tay to Frederick S. Tay et ux., Shawmut ave. and Battery st.; rel.; $1.
Lellior T. Nutting to Riverbank Improvement Co., Bay State rd., 7 lots; q.; $1.
Ellen G. Martin to Julia Sullivan, E. Canton st.; q.; $1.
Frances P. Fox to Everett B. Howe, Greenwich pk.; q.; $1.
Charlotte M. Parker to Roland Gray, Brimmer st.; q.; $1.
Roland Gray to Henry L. Shattuck, Brimmer st.; q.; $1.
Henry L. Shattuck to Mary Gray, Brimmer st.; q.; $1.
Minnie E. Jackson et al. to Elizabeth A. Marsh, Appleton st.; q.; $1.
Elizabeth A. Marsh to Minnie E. Jackson et al., Warren ave.; q.; $1.
Samuel Altman to Mary E. Macdonough, Commonwealth ave.; q.; $1.
Same to same, Commonwealth ave. and St. Mary's st.; q.; $1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Stephen F. Burns to Louis Kozol, E. Eighth st.; w.; $1.
Margaret E. Casey et al. to Patrick J. O'Donnell, East Fourth st.; q.; $1.
Patrick J. O'Donnell to Joseph E. O'Donnell, E. Fourth st.; q.; $1.
Jeseph E. O'Donnell to Patrick J. O'Donnell, E. Fourth st.; q.; $1.

EAST BOSTON

Mary Haley est. to Louis D. Cohen, Bennington st.; d.; $2800.

ROXBURY

George Morrill to Emmeline F. Cheever, Chambers and Cambridge sts.-Sawyer, Ottawa and Sherman sts.; q.; $1.
William R. Baldwin to John Moir, Lear st.; q.; $1.
John Moir to William R. Baldwin, Lear st.; q.; $1.
James Hughes to Mary O'Donnell; q.; $1.
Rebecca J. Spenceley to Hyman C. Bornstein, Columbus ave.; q.; $1.

DORCHESTER

Sarah A. Stare to Leslie S. Lewis, Dromey ave.-Dromey ave.; w.; $1.
Leslie S. Lewis to Mary B. Ross, Dromey ave.-Dromey ave.; q.; $1.
Wildey Svgs Bk. to Grace A. Marden, Wales st.; q.; $1.
Charles K. Buswell to Ida F. Buswell, Medway st.; q.; $1.
Annie J. Stetson et al. to Willis H. Crowell, Dorchester ave. and Shawmut Br. R. R.; q.; $1.
Robert H Ford to Walter J. Vigneau, Adams st. and Newhall ave.; q.; $1.
Robert H. Ford to Walter J. Vigneau, Adams st.; q.; $1.
Luther C. Greenleaf to Clara J. Brandt, Upland ave.; q.; $1.
Baker Farm Associates to Augustus R. Gilliland, Bakersfield and Hinckley st., six lots-Willis st.; d.; $1.

WEST ROXBURY

Frank M. Copeland to Frederick Watson, Burnett st.; q.; $1.
Thomas G. Fowler to Otis P. Day, South st. and Bradford ter.; q.; $1.
Robert T. Fowler to William R. Fairclough, Maxfield st.; q.; $1.
John A. Havey et al. to Robert J. Thomas, Granda and Metropolitan avs.; q.; $1.

BRIGHTON

Robert G. Jones to Bridget E. McGinnis, Mansfield st.; w.; $1.
Frederic L. Murray to Nora Trasks et al., Montfern av.; q.; $1.

CHARLESTOWN

Patrick J. McIntire to Michael J. Feeley, Cottage st.; q.; $1.
Minnie L. Sweeney to John E. Feely et al., Bunker Hill and Medford st.; q.; $1.
Edward M. Sweeney est. to John E. Feeley et al.; Medford st., Bunker Hill st.; d.; $4000.

CHELSEA

Israel Kalmanovitz to Harry Kalmanovitz, W. Third st.; q.; $1.
Arthur B. Rigney to Charles B. Basford, Heard st.; q.; $1.
Simon Kaplan to George Reichenbacher, Revere Beach parkway; q.; $1.
Simon Kaplan to George Reichenbacher, Revere Beach parkway; q.; $1.
Simon Kaplan to George Reichenbacher, Revere Beach parkway; q.; $1.

REVERE

Ada T. Hayden et al. est to Henry A. Brown, Alice st., 2 lots; d.; $1.
Same to William F. Morrill, Alice st.; d.; $1.
Forrest C. Toward to Laurence A. Hoynes, Broadway; q.; $1.
Lourence A. Haynes to Grace T. Toward, Broadway; q.; $1.
John H. Storer et al., trs., to Reuben B. Howe, Arnold st.; d.; $1.
Same to James H. Wilson, Washington ave.; d.; $1.
Same to Frank J. Hennessey, Mountain ave.; q.; $1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Penfield st., 50, ward 23; John M. Fowler, O. A. Thayer; wood dwelling.
Hemenway st., 115; ward 10; Kanter & Altman; alter tenements.
Center st., 173, ward 22; Thomas Finneran; alter dwelling.
Summer st., rear of 660, ward 13; Boston Molasses Co.; alter storage.

J. R. WHIPPLE COMPANY MAY BUILD HOTEL IN BACK BAY

J. R. Whipple Company, owners of the Touraine, Youngs hotel and the Parker house, are expected to build a hotel at Arlington and Newbury streets. This site was held by the Boston Y. M. C. A. and is said by hotel men to be one of the best locations for a hotel in the Back Bay. The proposed hotel will front in Arlington street, overlooking the Public Garden.

Included in the conveyance to the J. R. Whipple Company are eight parcels comprising several brick and stone houses, occupying 20,811 square feet of land. With the possible exception of one parcel, it includes all of the property in Newbury street extending to Emmanuel church. The one parcel, adjoining the church, is assessed to Walter C. Baylies.

The total assessed value of the entire property is $301,500. The land is taxed for $221,400, and the buildings for $80,100.

WENTWORTH MEN HOLD EXHIBITION

First exhibition of the evening classes of the Wentworth Institute was given Thursday night.

The men are taught every part of their trades and were all engaged at their pursuits last night. Many specimens of the work done were on exhibition.

The students are employed during the day and the specimens of their work done at night were a credit to themselves and to their instructors.

There are about 400 in the evening classes this year, of whom 88 received diplomas on Wednesday evening.

FLAGSHIP FLORIDA SAILS

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward's flagship, the battleship Florida, from which he directs the dreadnought division of the North Atlantic fleet, sailed from the Charlestown navy yard today for its final trial trip. The ship is commanded by Captain Knapp. She has been at Charlestown for several weeks undergoing various repairs.

VETERANS ARE ENTERTAINED

Nathaniel T. Taylor on Thursday night addressed veterans in the soldiers' home in Chelsea in Peter Smith hall. An entertainment was arranged by Dahlgren post 2, G. A. R. of South Boston and Dahlgren women's relief corps.

CITY FOREST WARDEN NAMED

M. J. Enright of Highland avenue, Malden, has been appointed city forest warden, a new position created by the Legislature this year, on petition of Malden residents. The state will pay the warden while on duty.

COMMERCE CHAMBER OPPOSED TO RAILROAD OWNED CANAL LINES

(Continued from page one)

men of high position in Washington and found most of them who have studied the transportation question to be heartily in favor of some legislation to restrict the operation of railroad-owned ships through the canal because they feel that they will be used to stifle and kill off the principal independent competition."

The directors have authorized the transportation committee to support legislation before Congress to prevent transcontinental railroads from either controlling or operating steamship companies using the canal.

In its discussion of this question, the chamber obtained from Secretary Stimson of the war department a memorandum relative to conditions in the Canal Zone. This memorandum was as follows:

"'After a full hearing of all parties with respect to the proposed raising of Panama railroad rates, I have come to the conclusion that the volume of commercial traffic which is now carried over the Panama railroad must be very materially cut down so as not to interfere with Colonel Goethals' work of construction.

"'On Feb. 15 the present double track railroad of the company must be abandoned owing to the progress of the construction work in the Gatun lake section; and thereafter all of the traffic, both that involved in construction and the ordinary commercial traffic, must be carried over the new single-track railroad. This means that the capacity of the railroad will be cut down at least one third. During the past year the volume of commercial freight over the railroad has doubled, and this constantly increasing volume has very much interfered with the work of constructing the canal.

"'It is therefore apparent that the operation of this commercial route via the Panama canal is now interfering with, and unless checked, will still more interfere with and delay the completion of the canal. Under these circumstances, I have no hesitation in deciding that the rights of present commerce, both coastwise and foreign, must yield to the rights of construction.

"'On the other hand I find after a full hearing that the proposed increase of rates will not effectively check this increasing volume of commercial business. Even at the proposed rates, all of the freight accommodations of the company's steamships have been booked for a month ahead. It is therefore evident that other steps must be taken. Furthermore, it has been urged before me that to increase the present rates might lead to the raising of the rates over the transcontinental railroads which operate in competition with the present Panama route. This would be highly undesirable.

"'I also find that while the steamers of the Panama Railroad Company have been operated at a loss during this year, the company as a whole is still making a fair profit on this commercial business. Under all the circumstances it seems best to me that the freight rates should remain the same for the present, but I have directed the officers of the company to materially cut down the volume of commercial freight which they accept for shipment at the terminals of the company, to such an extent as will insure in the future that the work of Colonel Goethals in the canal shall not be interfered with.

"I am aware that this will necessarily cause inconvenience to shippers who have become accustomed to using this line. It is, however, a temporary inconvenience which is made necessary by this great national work of completing the Panama canal. I feel sure that they, with all the rest of us, will bear cheerfully this temporary inconvenience as their sacrifice toward the completion of this great work"

MR. SHAW BACK FROM CAR TRIP

E. P. Shaw, Jr., general superintendent of the Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company, who accompanied the trolley officials on the through trip from Boston to New York in two private cars of L. S. Storrs, president of the Connecticut Street Railway Company, returned to his office at South Framingham today.

After remaining in New Haven over night the party left the next morning for New York. In company with other officials Mr. Shaw took the 5:30 o'clock train for Boston from New York city Thursday afternoon.

COACH FOR GREEK PLAY CHOSEN

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The senior class of the Lexington high school on Thursday appointed Mrs. Putnam of Newton coach in the Greek play to be presented by the class at graduation in June. The play is Sophocles' "Antigone."

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE TO SPEAK

John J. Attridge, president of the city council, will speak before the Boston University Democratic Club at the Boston University law school this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the life of Gov. William E. Russell.

NEW SUBWAY INSPECTED BY 1500

Nearly 1500 persons were the guests of the Boston transit commission yesterday afternoon in an inspection of the new Cambridge subway.

SHIPPING NEWS

Notice of the following changes have been given out by the hydrographic office: A first-class spar is to be established soon to mark a ledge with 4¼ fathoms of water over it in Boston upper harbor, in channel below Chelsea bridge, dredged to a depth of five fathoms. The characteristics of lights on Common Fence Point shoal gas buoy No. 2 is to be changed about April 1 from fixed red to white occulting thus: Light 5 seconds, eclipse 5 seconds. Patience island gas buoy 2½ will be changed from fixed white to white occulting thus: Light 5 seconds, eclipse 5 seconds.

Fresh groundfish was not in great demand today, but six vessels reached T wharf and all except one had large fares. The Matthew S. Greer was high liner with 110,000 pounds. Other arrivals were: Lucania 103,000, Diana 85,000, Aspinet 67,500, steamer Spray 27,700, and the Louisa R. Sylva 11,900. The Lucania also had 500 pounds of halibut and the Aspinet 300. Dealers' prices were slightly higher, steak cod selling per hundredweight for $4.25, market cod $2.75, haddock $2.25 to $3.25, steak pollock $4.50, large hake $3.25, medium hake $2.50 and cusk $3.25.

Greater success attended the T wharf fishermen during the seven days ending Thursday night than in the corresponding week last year, according to statistics issued today. Altogether 83 vessels came in with 3,390,800 pounds of fish last week, while last year 72 boats arrived with only 1,594,500 pounds during the same week.

When the tide ebbed last night the sloop Little John, which was moored at T wharf, tipped half over and filled with water. She was raised today with a tackle. The Little John is the largest boat of the Italian fishing fleet.

Lieutenant Harry L. Boyd, former commander of the Boston customs tug Winnisimmet, who was transferred to a similar position in Baltimore, has received hurried orders to be in San Francisco by April 1 to take command of the revenue cutter Bear. The Bear will take a northern cruise during the summer.

Steamship Esparta of the United Fruit Company's service, sailed today for Port Limon, Costa Rica, carrying out a big general cargo, consisting principally of provisions, building material, etc. B. H. Mason of Boston, on his way to Bocas del Toro, was the only saloon passenger.

After several days' delay, the Italian ship Maria Teresa finally sailed for Vancouver, B. C., today. She went ashore at her anchorage on East Boston flats when the tide ebbed, and she narrowly escaped going ashore on Lovell's island Wednesday. She carries over 10,000 barrels of coal tar pitch.

Strs Barcelona, Hamburg; Huron, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.; City of St Louis, Savannah; Apache, Charleston, from Jacksonville and Charleston; Monroe, Newport News and Norfolk; bark Luisa, Ruffini, Rio Janeiro; tugs Augustine, with 2 bgs; Cora L Staples, towg 2 bgs; Tacony, with 3 bgs.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str Francisco (Br), Clark, Hull, E.
Str City of Memphis, Munson.
Str Newton, Abbott, Baltimore.
Str Melrose, Frostad, Baltimore.
Str Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey.
Str Blackheath, (Br) Scott, Louisburg, C B.
Str Laconia (Br) Irvine, New York.
Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.
Str H. F. Dimock, Crowell, New York.

Cleared

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore via Newport News.
Str City of Memphis, Munson, Savannah.
Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport.
Str Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland.

Sailed

Strs Esparta (Br), for Port Limon; Everett, Baltimore; Bay State, Portland; Herman Winter, New York; tug Astral, New York, towing barges S O Co, Nos 58 and 82; tug Henry Preston, towing barge Beckton, Portland.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

CHARLESTON, S C, March 21—Arrd strs Arapahoe, Jacksonville; Mohawk, New York; sch Frank E. Swain, Newport News.

Sailed sch Marjorie A. Spencer, New York.

FERNANDINA, March 21—Arrd sch Bayard Barnes, Newport News.

Sailed str Elswick Manor, Savannah.

GALVESTON, March 21—Arrived, str San Marcos, New York via Key West.

Sailed, strs Disa, Frontera; Ossabaw, Sabine; El Rio, New York.

GEORGETOWN, S C, March 21—Sailed, str Aragon, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, March 21—Arrived, strs Onondago, Boston; Gamma, Huelva.

Sailed, str Frederick, Philadelphia.

KEY WEST, March 21—Arrived, strs Gov Cobb, Havana; Mascotte.

Sailed, str Halifax, Havana.

MOBILE, March 21—Arrived, str Fjell, Porto Cortez.

Sailed, strs Corby, Havre; Wm Cliff, Europe; sch Lord of Avon, Caibarien.

NEW HAVEN, March 21—Arrd sch W. E. Burnham, Jacksonville.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—Arrd strs Priestfield, Rotterdam via Tampa; Corinto, Bluefields; Mongibello, New York; Comus, Emanuele Accame, Philadelphia; Chalmette, Havana; Heredia, Colon via Port Limon and Port Barrios.

Clrd strs Imperator, Bluefields; Or-

NEW LONDON, March 21—Arrd sch Adelia T. Carleton, New Haven.

miston, Havre; Salvatore di Giorgio, Porto Cortez.

Sailed strs Karen, Colon; Gut Heil, Campana; Belgian, Manchester; Ellis, Puerto Cortez, via Belize and Port Barrios Creole, New York.

MALDEN NIGHT SCHOOLS HOLD COMMENCEMENTS

MALDEN—Free evening schools held commencement exercises last night. The Central and Emerson school classes held their exercises in high school hall, and the Daniels school in Daniels hall. There were 115 graduates.

The speaker at the Daniels school was Philip Davis of the Boston Civic Service House. The program follows: Essay on "True Nobility," William Lewin; song, Linden school chorus; essay on "Responsibility of Americans," Harry Finestone; duet, Miss Marjorie Harper and Roland Talpey; essay on "Our Country," Louis Steinberg; farewell address, Max Fishman.

Diplomas were presented to 34 graduates by Chairman Erskine F. Bickford of the school committee.

The address to the graduates of the Central and Emerson schools was by the Rev. Dr. Francis H. Bugbee, pastor of the Center Methodist church. The program follows: Chorus, "The Soldier," graduating class; salutatory, Sylvester David Carroll; violin solo, David Sampson; vocal solo, "O, That We Too Were Maying," Miss Susie Belle Brown; chorus, "The Carnival of Venice," graduating class; chorus, "The Stormy Evening," graduating class.

Diplomas were awarded by Clarence H. Dempsey, superintendent of schools.

COMMISSIONERS URGE SALARY READJUSTMENT

County commissioners from all parts of the state were before the committee on public service of the Legislature today in support of their bill in new draft to reapportion and increase throughout the county commissioners.

This bill divides the counties into 11 different classes, based on population and annual average expenditure and apportion salaries as follows: Counties of less than 15,000, Dukes and Nantucket, salary $400; counties of from 15,000 to 50,000, salary $2100; counties of 50,000 100,000, $2700; counties from 100,000 to 125,000, $3300; counties from 125,000 to 150,000, as in the case of Plymouth, $3600; counties from 150,000 to 200,000, $4200; counties from 200,000 to 275,000, such as Hampden, $4800; counties from 275,000 to 350,000, including Bristol, $5100; counties from 350,000 to 425,000, $6000.

BRYAN OPPOSES HARMON

KEARNEY, Neb.—At a Democratic dinner here Thursday night William J. Bryan declared that if the presidential preference vote at the approaching state primary is for Harmon and he (Bryan) is elected a delegate-at-large he will resign at once. He said he would not go to the national convention to vote for Harmon for the presidential nomination. He charged that the Ohio Governor was backed by the Morgan-Hill interests. Bryan praised Senator La Follette and criticized President Haft and Colonel Roosevelt.

PLANT QUARANTINE LAW ASKED

Resolutions urging the passage in Congress of the federal plant quarantine bill to protect American plants during transportation and importation, will be sent to New England congressmen by a committee on forestry of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, it was announced today. This bill provides for inspection of nursery stock.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

Perugia, for Naples	March 23
Kursk, for Rotterdam	March 23
California, for Glasgow	March 23
*George Washington, for Bremen	March 23
*Lapland, for Dover-Antwerp	March 23
*Philadelphia, for Southampton	March 23
Chicago, for Havre	March 23
Winifredian, for London	March 23
Potsdam, for Rotterdam	March 26
*Campania, for Liverpool	March 27
*Oscar II., for Copenhagen	March 28
*Celtic, for Liverpool	March 28
*La Bretagne, for Havre	March 28
Batavia, for Hamburg	March 28
*Ivernia, for Gibraltar	March 28
Madonna, for Naples	March 29
Minnetonka, for London	March 30
*New York, for Southampton	March 30
*Kroonland, for Antwerp	March 30
*Laurentic, for Liverpool	March 30
*Koenig Albert, for Gibraltar	March 30
Rochambeau, for Havre	March 30
*Kais. Aug. Vic., for Hamburg	March 30

Sailings from Boston

Laconia, for Liverpool	March 26
Devonian, for Liverpool	March 26
Lazlo, for Mediterranean ports	March 30

Sailings from Philadelphia

*Haverford, for Liverpool	March 23
Marquette, for Antwerp	March 29
Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg	March 30

Sailings from Portland

Ansonia, for London	March 23
Teutonic, for Liverpool	March 23
Lake Erie, for Glasgow	March 28
Albania, for London	March 30
Canada, for Liverpool	March 30

Sailings from St. John

Cassandra, for Glasgow	March 22
Emp. of Ireland, for Liverpool	March 22
Pomeranian, for London	March 22
Corsican, for Liverpool	March 23
Athenia, for Glasgow	March 28
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool	March 28
Victoria, for Liverpool	March 29

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool

Emp. of Britain, for St. John	March 22
Mauretania, for New York	March 23
Lake Manitoba, for St. John	March 28
Baltic, for New York	March 28
Dominion, for Portland	March 30
Lusitania, for New York	March 30

Sailings from London

Minnewaska, for New York	March 28

Sailings for Southampton

St. Paul, for New York	March 23
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm, for N. Y.	March 24
Olympic, for New York	March 27
Ascania, for Portland	March 28
Amerika, for New York	March 29
St. Louis, for New York	March 30

Sailings from Glasgow

Cameronia, for New York	March 23
Scotian, for Portland	March 23
Columbia, for New York	March 30
Grampian, for Boston	March 30

Sailings from Hamburg

Prinz Oskar, for Philadelphia	March 22
Amerika, for New York	March 28

Sailings from Bremen

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	March 23
Neckar, for New York	March 30

Sailings from Antwerp

Finland, for New York	March 23
Vaderland, for New York	March 30

Sailings from Havre

Florida, for New York	March 23
La Savole, for New York	March 23
La Provence, for New York	March 30
Niagara, for New York	March 30

Sailings from Rotterdam

Noordam, for New York	March 23
Ryndam, for New York	March 30

Sailings from Genoa

Oceania, for New York	March 26
Sannio, for Boston	March 26

Sailings from Trieste

Kaiser Franz Josef I., for N. Y.	March 30

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

*Chiyo Maru, for Hongkong	March 27
*Sierra, for Honolulu	March 30

Sailings from Seattle

*Sado Maru, for Hongkong	March 26
*Lucerie, for Manila	March 28

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong

Persia, for San Francisco	March 26
Tamba Maru, for Seattle	March 29
Canada Maru, for Tacoma	March 30

Sailings from Yokohoma

Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco	March 26
Kamakura Maru, for Seattle	March 27

Sailings from Honolulu

Mongolia, for San Francisco	March 23
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	March 27
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	March 29

Sailings from Sydney

Maitai, for San Francisco	March 30

*Carries U. S. mail.

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 23

Mails for—	Conveyed by—	Mail closes at Boston P. O.	Supplementary.
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	Esparta	Friday, 8:00 a.m.	
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Olympic	Friday, 9:00 p.m.	10 p.m.
Germany, letter mail only, two cents per ounce, specially addressed for Europe.			
Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen	Geo. Washington	Friday, 9:00 p.m.	10 p.m.
Newfoundland, via Halifax	A. W. Perry	Satur., 11:00 a.m.	

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Newfoundland, except parcels post, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5:30 p. m., also on Friday at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m., March 31, and 7 a. m. April 1.

Parcels post for Labrador are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns.

Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily at 12 m., 4 and 6 p. m.

Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany Friday at 5 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Wednesday, March 27, at 5 p. m.; Newfoundland, Friday at 5 p. m.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at this office Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing from New York Thursday.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for:	Conveyed by Steamship—	Via—	Mail closes at Boston P. O.
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Chiyo Maru	San Fran.	Fri., 22..6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Luceric	Seattle	Sat., 23..6 p.m.
Hawaii	Sierra	San Fran.	Mon., 25..6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Nile	San Fran.	Fri., 29..6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Seattle Maru	Tacoma	Fri., 29..6 p.m.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	Fri., 29..6 p.m.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook islands, New Zealand, Australia, except West, which is forwarded via Europe	Tahiti	San Fran.	Fri., 29..6 p.m.
Guam and the Philippines	A U. S. Transpt.	San Fran.	Sun., 31..6 p.m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign." Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

TWO STEAMSHIPS HERE FIRST TIME

Replacing the wrecked steamer Islesworth, the British steamship Blackheath, Capt. M. H. Scott, came to Boston harbor for the first time today. She brought 7500 tons of coal from Louisburg, C. B., and hereafter will run in that trade.

Captain Scott said that several ventilators were washed away, hatches lifted and deck damage done. The vessel was 60 hours making the passage.

Another foreign vessel was the British steamship Francisco, Capt. J. C. Clark, from Hull, Eng. She was two days late. The Francisco brought 1600 tons of general cargo for Boston and 2800 tons for New York.

MAYOR NOT TO RUN AGAIN, HE SAYS

Mayor Fitzgerald advocated the city planning idea at a dinner of the Intercolonial Club at the clubhouse last evening which was attended by mayors of four cities in the metropolitan district. The mayor also said he would not be a candidate for another term.

Besides Mayor Fitzgerald there were present Mayors Hatfield of Newton, Duane of Waltham and Adams of Salem.

CORN TESTS PUT IN SCHOOLS

DIXON, Ill.—L. W. Miller, county superintendent, is installing a seed corn tester in every rural school in Lee county. The pupils will be taught how to distinguish good seed corn.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES
Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston, Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPEWRITER LETTERS AND HAND-DISTRIBUTING
The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DESK AND OFFICE FURNITURE
W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

ELECTROTYPERS
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELASTIC WEBBING
Lapworth Webbing Co., 443 Summer St., Brockton, Mass., manufacturers of superior elastic webbing for hose and corset supporters.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)
McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES
Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave. Extension, Boston.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
Hinckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS
A. E. Martel Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

MILLINERY GOODS
Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats. J. F. Strehle & Co., 639 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT, Steel Furniture
The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS
Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
Bay State Paper Co., 327-335 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING
Cleghorn Co., 54 Batterymarch St., Boston.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS
Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase st., Boston

STEEL CASTINGS
George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WOOL
F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS
George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg, Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

PIANOS PIANOS

Chickering Pianos

ESTABLISHED IN 1823

We are displaying in our beautiful warerooms an exceptionally attractive assortment of **CHICKERING GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS.** In addition we are showing new Pianos by other makers, ranging in price from $400 down to $190. In second-hand Pianos of our own and other makes we can give surprising values. Our Rental-Purchase Plan is liberal and easy. Filling in and mailing the coupon below will bring to you our catalog, a list of second-hand Pianos with prices, and the particulars of our Rental-Purchase Plan.

PIANOS FOR RENT

Name .....

Address .....

CHICKERING WAREROOMS
791 Tremont Street, cor. Northampton Street

REAL ESTATE

NANTASKET BEACH—For Sale (Kenberma)—New house, furnished; 8 rooms, bath, laundry and shower baths.

2½-STORY HOUSE on main street, near Kenberma station; 7 rooms, attic and basement; corner lot, 5566 ft.

New, completed cottage between main street and Kenberma station; living, dining and kitchen, 5 chambers and bath.

DUXBURY BEACH.
TO LET—Furnished house on beach, large living room, dining, kitchen, etc., 5 chambers and bath; best of spring water in house; rent for season, $350 and water tax.

Also a small house, 200 feet back from beach, 4 rooms, water in house; rent for season $100. Address
G. F. MARSHALL,
201 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

New England Farms
And country homes. Our large illustrated catalogue free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 North Market st., Boston, Mass. Dept. M.

REAL ESTATE—KANSAS

FOR SALE—283-acre farm cornering half mile city limits, Coffeyville, Kan. 100 acres creek bottom, 240 acres cultivated, 40 acres fine timber. Soil unsurpassed. Sixteen-room plastered house, gas lights and heat; gas wells on place. Large barn, granary and other improvements. Four miles hog fencing. Good orchards. Price $100 per acre. For full details write E. S. SWAN, Oklahoma City, Okla., Box 1148.

REAL ESTATE—MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE, vacant or improved, sold on commission or purchased for cash. Rent experts. Consult us about rentals. Careful attention. Monthly accountings. Prime first mortgages, large or small amounts, 5½% and 6%, not exceeding 50% of true value, always on hand. Statements upon request. Correspondence invited. References. NICKELS & SMITH, 311 Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A plot between New York, Westchester and Boston railroad, New York, New Haven & Hartford electrified road, 1200 feet on boulevard, 400 feet wide; house 22 rooms, all improvements; barns, carriage house, etc. Address VALLEAU MFG. CO., 506 Broom st., New York City.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

FOR SALE — HIGHLAND PARK — My home, in the woods, the site quiet and rarely beautiful. Lake ave. and Sycamore pl., 125x200 feet, timbered house, nearly new, very artistic, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $18,500. One of the most attractive small homes on the North Shore. GEO. M. MILLARD, owner, Highland Park, Ill.

FOR SALE
Six-room cottage; stone foundation; gas, water, etc.; price $2500, or will trade for two-flat brick on North Side. 4717 McLean ave., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—NEW HAMPSHIRE

Beautiful Peterborough, N. H.
We handle the best and most desirable places for summer homes, farms, building sites, etc., in this charming locality. A few bargains before the season opens. D. M. WHITE & CO., Peterborough, N. H.

REAL ESTATE—LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA LANDS.
Parties wishing to invest in Louisiana farm or timber land might procure what they want by communicating with A. S. COLTHARP, Tallulah, La.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Back Bay Suites
NEW BUILDINGS

24-28 Westland Ave., near Boston Symphony Hall, 1 to 4 rooms with Bath and large Kitchenette, elevator service and all other possible modern improvements, ready for immediate occupancy. For particulars apply to COLEMAN & GILBERT, 319 Huntington ave. Tel. 1516 B. B., or on premises by appointment.

BENLUMAY COURT—1619 MASSACHUSETTS AV., near Harvard College—First-class apartments. Apply to janitor or tel. Cambridge 23460 or 1576-1.

APARTMENTS—CHICAGO

THE "WINCHESTER," 542 Roscoe st.—High-class apartments; 7 rooms, sun parlor, 2 baths, $70.00. Concessions made for long lease. Phone Lake View 2640.

FOR RENT—Modern 7-room apart. for particular people; modest rental; $40 and $45. Best transportation. Apply 3614 Lake ave., Chicago. Tel. Douglas 3034.

FOR RENT—BROOKLYN

TO LET—Furnished house, 10 rooms, bath; refined neighborhood, central location; owner will accept room or board as part rent. Communicate with O. WHITMORE, 7 St. James pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular free, a postal brings it. Dept. 76. P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

HOTELS

ARLINGTON
Michigan Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City. Every modern convenience and comfort. Capacity 250. Daily rate $2.50 and up. American plan. Write for booklet and special weekly rates. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Quimby's Candy Shop
Thursday, Friday, Saturday

1,000 POUNDS CHOCOLATE SECONDS, 2 pounds for.....	25c
CHOCOLATE COVERED CARAMELS, 25c. quality, per pound	12½c
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES, regular 25c. quality, per pound.....	15c
SPECIAL CHOCOLATE NOUGATINES sale, per pound.....	20c
REGULAR 60c. CHOCOLATES, per pound	35c
REGULAR 40c. CHOCOLATES, per pound	29c
CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW BELMONTS, per pound	25c
BEST GRANULATED SUGAR, to purchasers, per pound	5½c

81 PORTLAND STREET.

Jarvis-Corning Hair Shop
HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING AND BOOT POLISHING
LADIES EXCLUSIVELY
220 West Fourth St.,
Near Angelus Hotel LOS ANGELES.

PORTLAND, OREGON
Ladies: Have Suits made where
They Guarantee a Fit.
All kinds of Altering. Work made over. POPULAR PRICES
HILDRETH, Ladies' Tailor
309 Central Bldg., Tenth and Alder Sts.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CATNIP BALL
10 cts., Everywhere

A Toy for Cats in a package of herbs for the amusement of any cat or kitten. Cats can't let it alone. Will last for years. On sale at any Drug, Bird or Toy Counters. Sent by mail to any address if they do not furnish them. NATIONAL PET SUPPLY CO., 174 MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Amusing and an Exercise.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS have no equal; sold everywhere; 10c and 25c the bottle, at your grocer's.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WE START you in a permanent business with us and furnish everything. We have new easy selling plans and seasonable leaders in the mail order line to keep factories busy. No canvassing; small capital; large profits; spare time only required; personal assistance. Write today for (copyrighted) plans, positive proof and sworn statements. J. M. PEASE MFG. CO., 356 Pease bldg., Michigan st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lipton, Saskatchewan
People and money needed to develop this wonderful country; I can sell you good farms or can loan your money to prosperous farmers; particulars on request.
NIELS M. LARSON, Lipton, Sask.

SURE INCOME selling patented articles. Catalogue free. HOME COMFORTS SUPPLY CO., 771 Lincoln pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

PLEASANT PARLOR SUITE, moderate; also single room; those appreciating refinement, independence of home, attractive apartment. CORTLAND, 117 W. 96th st.

LARGE FRONT ROOM in refined boarding house; suitable for practitioner; with or without board. 51 E. 30th st.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

104TH ST. WEST, 140—Good home offered refined business man or woman; elevator apartment; good meals. Tel. 6305 Riverside. PETERS.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371—Single and double rooms; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

ROOMS NEAR PHILADELPHIA

APARTMENTS FURNISHED—Unusual opportunity for adult fam.; part of fine home; reasonable. Box 154, Merchantville, N. J.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—2491 Warren ave.; large front alcove room, next to bath; hot water; first class in every respect; private house. Phone Seeley 4332.

ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO

BUSINESS MAN desires nice light room South Side, between 43rd and 63rd sts.; give telephone number. N 2, 750 Peoples Gas bldg., Chicago.

TRAVEL

Ideal Summer Tour. Italy to Scotland
Coaching, English, Scottish Lakes, Experienced Leadership, Chaperone; prompt application necessary. Write today for programme. C. W. THOMPSON, 378 Central Pk. W., New York.

EUROPE $485—Italy to England. Sail from Boston June 29. MRS. WALLACE M. BURT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET

Sharp & Fyfe's Market
GIVE US A TRIAL.
Beef, Pork, Lamb, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables
Mail orders filled. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
132 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

HELP WANTED

EARN $15 to $25 a week or more as our Mail Order Dealer. Right from your own home. Hold your position until entire time is required. We are manufacturers and owners of patented just-in season specialties. If you are just starting a Mail Order Business or if already established you can't afford not to handle our Patented Money Making Getters. We sell exclusively to our Mail Order Dealers. We protect them. We carry stock and furnish everything; no canvassing; small capital; experience unnecessary. Write today for Latest Patented Leader and Manufacturer's easy selling Mail Order (copyrighted) plan, backed up by "Whole Truth," Positive Proof and Sworn Statement. J. M. PEASE MFG. CO., 355 Pease bldg., Michigan st., Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK tells about over 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service. More than 40,000 vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, permanent employment. Easy to get. Just ask for booklet C759. No obligation. EARL HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted, $800 first year, promotion to $1800. Examinations May 4 in every state. Common education sufficient with my coaching. Full information free. Write for booklet J-759. EARL HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the Williamson Electric Flexilyte the new portable light containing an extension cord which can be unwound and wound up at will. Retail price $3.50. Special size for automobiles. Send for illustrated catalog.
L. A. WILLIAMSON CO.
258 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED, either sex, sell quick selling household necessity. Nets 100% profit. Build big-paying business by devoting all or spare time. Be your own boss—start now. Write for particulars and free sample. Dept. 1013, DUNLAP MFG. CO., Bloomington, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere for easy selling $5 Lightning Auto Tire repairer; big commissions, dignified work; particulars free. HOOPER SPECIALTY CO., 30 State st., Boyne City, Mich.

AGENTS—$35 week for 2 hrs.' work a day selling wonderful new household necessity; new selling plan with free advertising does it. COLLETTE MFG. CO., Box H, Amsterdam, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALE

$15 WEEKLY EASILY EARNED at home making incandescent mantles, whole or spare time; men wanted in every town. Write for particulars. PLANT MANTLE COMPANY, Bates st., Detroit.

AGENTS WANTED

IF YOU ARE EARNING less than $35 weekly, we want to hear from you; new agents' article. DUDLEY CO., box 17, Ware, Mass., Dept. 1.

LAWYERS

MacNEILL, BIRD, MacDONALD & BAYFIELD, Solicitors, Bank of Toronto and Bank of Nova Scotia, 901-909 Metropolitan bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

VIRGIL H. CLYMER
THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
626 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

DEAN & CUSHMAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

FRANK C. ROGERS
Attorney-at-Law
5 North La Salle Street, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM E. FREER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,
Room 1111, Ashland Block. CHICAGO.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor,
218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

H. S. DERBY, Lawyer
SACRAMENTO, CAL. All Valley Points.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

INVENTIONS

MEN of ideas and inventive ability write Greeley & McIntire, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for list inventions wanted, and prizes offered by leading manufacturers.

DENTISTRY

DR. H. D. GREER,
1272 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO
Opposite The Higbee Co.

DR. D. V. BOWER,
Suite 1430, People's Gas Building,
Telephone Central 4374. CHICAGO.

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT,
1006 Masonic Temple,
Phone Central 5801. CHICAGO.

DR. EVA B. H. NUMBERS,
306 Frost Bldg.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W. J. CORD,
DENTIST,
901 Victoria Bldg. Both phones. St. Louis.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISING

FURNISHED HOUSE—THE HAGUE

The Hague, Holland
Well furnished house to let during the summer. Central position, near Hague Wood. Six bedrooms, three sitting rooms, bath, etc. Terms moderate. Applications by letter.
MRS. HADKINSON,
17c SPIELMANNSTAAT, THE HAGUE.

ROOMS—LONDON

ENGLAND—Visitors to London not desiring hotel life would find every home comfort at "Tresco," Conway rd., Palmers Green, London, N.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

"PRETTY FRENCH HATS"
Smart, original, up-to-date and for all occasions; large selection; also petticoats and "oddments"; prices moderate; renovations. "LLERRAF," 30 Alfred pl., W., So. Kensington Station, London, S. W.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

GOODRICH'S
"Guide to Memorizing Music,"
"Music as a Language,"
"Complete Musical Analysis,"
"Analytical Harmony,"
"Art of Song,"
"Theory of Interpretation."
BY
Alfred John Goodrich
PARIS, FRANCE, 4 SQUARE SAINT FERDINAND
Instruction in all music branches

Wilson's Market
226 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Meats, Poultry, Groceries
Fruit and Vegetables
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Telephone Back Bay 21847.

BOOKS

IF YOU are interested or contemplating buying books for cash or on subscription basis, it will be to your advantage to communicate with me first; advice and knowledge of long experience willingly given. GEO. VON BRINCKERT, Gen. Agent, Box 15, Roxbury Crossing, Mass.

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Stoddard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number of volumes purchased from any part of the world; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, 349 Washington st., Boston.

BOOK AND ART SHOP
320 H. W. Hellman bldg., Los Angeles, California; books, pictures, cards, mottoes.

PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOKS. Loose leaf sample sheet by request. PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOK CO., 1300 So. Paseo pl., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE

A VIRGIL TEKNIKLAVIER, the most highly recommended piano practice instrument; as good as new. Cost $85. Will sell for $45. C. B. McMUNN, 415 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CHINA PAINTING

GET OUR CATALOG of colors, studies, kilns and supplies. ANGLO-FRENCH ART CO., 1500 Michigan av., Chicago.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

PHELPS WYMAN
Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis.
Parks and Private Grounds.

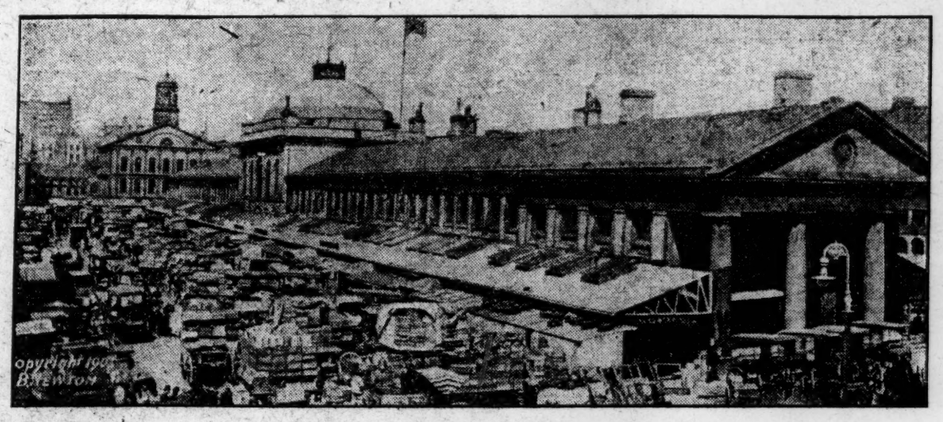
TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. W. T. PLUMMER, 330 South La Salle st., Chicago.

PETS

DR. DANIELS' DOG BREAD is best for dogs and puppies. At Drug and Grocery stores.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES
FISH
TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

Thayer & Stewart
W. B. THAYER, JR.
FINE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
Telephones, Richmond 1641. Richmond 2407.
STALLS 103-110, Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON.

THE CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE FINEST TRADE FOR 86 YEARS HAS ENABLED US TO MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR
BUTTER AND EGGS
H. A. HOVEY & CO.
32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.
E. A. HARRIS, Prop.

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET

PORTER'S MARKET
149-151 SUMMER STREET, NEAR SOUTH STATION,
FINEST MARKET IN NEW ENGLAND.
COMPLETE LINE OF BEEF, LAMB, POULTRY, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, FRESH VEGETABLES, FRUITS
Deliveries—Phone 1806 Oxford. Send for Booklet.

RHODES BROS. CO.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or for soliciting business patronage.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE has a free employment bureau; those desiring help or situations may correspond with same; no fees charged. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Champaign, Ill. 25

DRESSMAKER, doing small high-class business desires practical dressmaker and waist and coat hands. MISS ROSE HANLON, 206 Washington Arcade, Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. 23

HOUSEKEEPER wanted on fruit and poultry ranch; reliable, competent woman who can care for house and poultry; one familiar with shorthand and clerical work preferred. GEO. I. SMITH, Box 71, Fairview, Mo. 25

PRACTICAL ATTENDANT wanted for lady requiring some care. MRS. A. E. SIDSTER, 217 W. 61st st., Chicago. 25

SALESWOMEN, experienced dry goods; send references and state salary. M. RUHSTADT, 652 Adams st., Gary, Ind. 25

TEACHER of experience wanted for the year beginning Sept. 1 at a boys' farm school. 50 miles from Chicago. Address ALLENDALE FARM, Lake Villa, Ill. 28

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN (I. C. S. graduate) wishes position; best references. GUST. YOUNG, 862 N. State st., Chicago. 26

BUYER, woman's cloak department, experienced, married, high-class references, Christian, wishes position. WILLIAM A. MacKELVEY, 1822 Waite ave., Toledo, O. 23

CARPENTER FOREMAN, 10 years' experience (26), practical, strictly temperate; factory work preferred. Chicago or West; start at $20. HERMAN BRIETTNER, 2943 Prairie av., Chicago. 23

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE has a free employment bureau; those desiring help or situations may correspond with same; no fees charged. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Champaign, Ill. 25

CHEF (French), reliable, economist; wife as second, fruit pantry or housekeeper; desire position in western commercial hotel or cafe; references. AMBROSE, PROVOST, 112 East Illinois st., Chicago. 23

CLERK—Position wanted by young married man as clerk in grocery; A1 reference. WILLIAM G. MERGENTHALER, 4435 Papin st., St. Louis, Mo. 23

COLLECTOR, investigator or salesman—Young married man wants position; years of business experience; best of references. Address WALTER M. YOUNG, Hutchinson, Kan. 26

CUTTER and all-round tailor; good salesman; German, (35), wishes permanent position. AUGUST KELLER, 422 S. Jefferson st., Springfield, Mo. 28

EMPLOYMENT of any kind wanted by colored man; strictly temperate. JESSIE L. HUBBARD, 579 W. Monroe av., Kirkwood, Mo. 23

ENGINEER—Position wanted by elderly licensed stationary engineer in small plant in Chicago; long experience; good references. CHARLES H. BERRY, 4938 W. Huron st., Chicago. 28

FOREMAN or stockman wants position May 1 in warehouse where teas and coffees are put up; packages and blended. P. M. BREMAN, 859 East 63d pl., Chicago. 25

GARDENER (German, married), 26 years' experience in floriculture, vegetables, fruit and landscape gardening, also poultry, wishes position on private place; A1 references. LOUIS HOYET, 12 Park av., River Forest, Ill. 22

JANITOR, competent colored couple desire position; no children; would go away for summer; understand gardening, cows; wife first-class laundress and chambermaid. R. R. SWINTON, 2515 Wabash ave., Chicago. 27

MAN AND WIFE would like employment in club house, suburban home or on farm; competent people; experienced; can give best references. JOSEPH E. TURNER, 669 17th ct., "Crowell Apt.", Des Moines, Ia. 27

MAN AND WIFE would like employment in club house, suburban home or on farm; competent people; experienced; can give best references. JOSEPH E. TURNER, 669 17th st., "Crowell Apt.," Des Moines, Ia.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MANAGER—Position wanted as manager, assistant or superintendent; 20 years' experience, lighting, power and street railway; West preferred. F. T. WHORFF, 4556 McMillan av., St. Louis, Mo. 28

NIGHT WATCHMAN, 50, wants position in store or other building; Boston preferred; strictly temperate. J. B. FRECHETTE, Valparaiso, Ind. 26

PACKER—Position wanted, packer, crater or helper at any kind of work. EMIL FROCHER, 2454 Moffatt st. Chicago. 28

PLUMBER, first-class, practical, wants situation; 10 years' experience; can estimate and take charge of work. ALBERT F. SOUKUP, 208 West 3d st., Duluth, Minn. 23

PORTER wishes position, or will care for office or do any kind of work. WILLIAM NOTT, 5264 State st., Chicago. 25

POSITION wanted by young man, office, saleman and stockroom experience; honest, industrious, hard worker. A1 reference; 8½ years with one concern; modest salary and raise on merit; employed. KLAUS H. JENSSEN, 1067 Ainslie st., Chicago. 23

SALESMAN, traveling or otherwise, is open for high grade position; goods must be as represented; salary or commission. Address R. HAWSE, 2029 Park ave., Chicago. 27

SALESMAN wanted acquainted with the Chicago electrical trade, to sell a new conduit. Call or address H. A. LESLIE, 1314 Peoples Gas bldg., Chicago. 27

SALESMAN (24), gent's furnishing and hats; experienced and good reference; will take position in any city; retail. M. KAMER, 2398 E. 37th st., Cleveland, O. 27

YOUNG MAN (18) wants work of any kind. HARVEY AMSBURY, 402 West Water st., Kalamazoo, Mich. 28

YOUNG MAN (28) desires any clerical or road position, where there is an opportunity to develop; best personal and ability references. H. A. COHN, 123 W. 9th st., Kansas City, Mo. 23

YOUNG MAN (married, 30) wishes position as detective, collector or clerk; 5 years' experience as detective, 5 years as collector. GUY P. WALDORF, 4113 Kenmore av., Chicago. 23

YOUNG MAN (23), German-American, with selling experience and neat appearance, desires position with reliable concern as salesman, willing to travel anywhere. AUGUST A. TATJE, 3406 N. Halstedt st., Chicago. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT, practical experience, desires position. MRS. M. FAULKNER, 3200 Forest ave., Chicago. Phone Automatic 7257. 25

ATTENDANT, experienced, colored, wishes position; excellent references from white families. MRS. LAURA HANCOCK, 853 Washington ave., Springfield, Mo. Phone 1315. 25

BOOKKEEPER — Situation wanted as bookkeeper or cashier; rapid and accurate; experienced; references or bond; salary $12 per week. H. LUCILE LONG, 2619 Hampden st., Chicago. 23

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE has a free employment bureau; those desiring help or situations may correspond with same; no fees charged. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Champaign, Ill. 25

CLERICAL—Position wanted to do general office or clerical work; several year's experience teaching school. EDNA PHILLIPS, 4029 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo. 27

COMPANION—Refined middle-aged woman of ability wishes position as companion, in home or traveling. MRS. MARY C. MOORE, 1003 N. State st., Chicago. 27

COMPANION—Position wanted as traveling companion to some lady; am good penman and understand typewriting; cultured, refined; or position as traveling demonstrator. BLANCHE W. O'BRIEN, 1039 N. Main st., Findlay, O. 27

GENTLEWOMAN, native French, wishes position as companion, governess, teacher of French; adults or child; elementary English and music, sewing, practical, mending, etc. MRS. A. MERCIER WHISNER, 2518 Prairie ave., Chicago. 27

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

FITTER—Position wanted as fitter or manager in workroom by a thoroughly competent and responsible person having many years experience; best of references. MISS C. G. ORSHICK, Champaign, Ill. 23

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman, with best references, wishes position. LEONA LAUTERBACH, 2538 Washington blvd., Chicago. 23

HOUSEKEEPER, with 6-year-old boy, desires a position; experienced, good references. MRS. HAZEL, 4726 Park ave., Chicago. 26

HOUSEKEEPER wishes position or as attendant or seamstress (mending). MISS MAUD TRAER, 937 Alexander pl., Chicago. 23

HOUSEKEEPER or companion wishes position with elderly couple or small family, Cincinnati or suburbs; references exchanged. MRS. C. WILSON, 11th and Russell sts., care Mann, Covington, Ky. 27

LADY wishes light employment Wednesdays and Thursdays for few weeks aside from sewing, in vicinity of 2216 Flournoy st., Chicago. RETTA DOBB 2216 Flournoy st., Chicago. 23

MAIDS—Two German girls (sisters) wish positions, one as nursermaid, one as second girl; North Side preferred; good references. JOHANNE KAEPPNER, 621 Center st., Chicago. 27

PIANIST, experienced, wishes position; instructor, accompanist or orchestra; can do some violin and voice work. MISS DOT FAY TROTT, 1057 Thorndale av., Chicago. 23

SEAMSTRESS wishes employment; will do plain sewing, make wash dresses, etc. MRS. BLANCHE PEACOCK, 1707 E. 36th st., Kansas City, Mo. 27

SEAMSTRESS wishes employment. A. CAROLINE, 4808 Lake ave., Chicago. 28

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted as stenographer; competent to take charge of correspondence and clerical work; several years' experience. REBECCA BAUER, 2923 Cleinview st., Cincinnati, O. 23

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced, desires position; references. FLORA GERHARD, 127 So. Whipple st., Chicago. 27

TEACHER—Young woman wishes position to instruct children or adults in common school studies; especially English, or easy stenographic position. LOUISE STADE, 1625 N. Fairfield av., Chicago. 25

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING MAN—Wanted, expert promotion man for classified advertising for high class paper in South. CHARLES D. ATKINSON, Atlanta, Ga. 27

CLOTHING SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; one having personal trade preferred. Apply by letter only. FRIED & CO., 305 N. Gay st., Baltimore, Md. 23

STENOGRAPHER—Well educated man to fill position of personal stenographer and typewriter; must be equal to fulfilling duties of country gentleman's secretary and accountant; only those well qualified to fill such position need apply. MURRAY BOOCOCK, "Castalia," Keswick, Va. 26

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, family 5, no washing; capable white woman, Protestant; permanent home, good pay. MRS. E. E. GEER, West Palm Beach, Fla. 25

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CELLIST, experienced, wishes position for summer. LOUIS KNEILING, Halethorpe, Ball county, Md. 28

CHAUFFEUR—Young man wishes employment of any kind; licensed chauffeur; also understands clerical work. IRVING ENGBER, 614 West Third st., Wilmington, Del. 23

EMBOSSER (power press) and plate printer wishes position as foreman; thoroughly experienced; will go anywhere. L. M. HAWKS, 2518 17th st. N. W., Washington, D. C. 23

SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DAIRYMAN-TRUCK GARDENER wants position in southern states. S. J. WILLOUGHBY, postoffice box 114, Prentiss, Miss. 27

REPORTER wishes position on newspaper; willing to collect, solicit or make self useful in all-round way; several years' experience. FRANK M. BEVERLY, Freeling, Va. 23

SALESMAN, high class, wishes position making either Baltimore or Washington headquarters, covering Maryland and Virginia; can sell anything that is straight. W. G. HUGHES, 2012 Q st., N. W., Washington, D. C. 27

YOUNG MAN wants position at work of any kind; experienced canvasser and salesman; also understands clerical work. JOHN S. EDELBERG, 614 West 2d st., Wilmington, Del. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ARTIST wishes position to teach water-colors, china painting, etc. (MISS) WILLIE MATHEWS, 410 San Pedro ave., San Antonio, Tex. 23

CLERICAL—Wanted, in Washington or vicinity, clerical or statistical position; two years' experience in census bureau; civil service eligibility. MISS MARY B. LEWIS, 3471 14th st., Washington. 23

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady wishes position; would assist with light housework; good references; Washington, D. C., preferred. MRS. LAURA CARROLL, E. Granby and 15th sts., Norfolk, Va. 27

HOUSEKEEPER or companion wishes position with elderly couple or small family, Cincinnati or suburbs; references exchanged. MRS. C. WILSON, 11th and Russell sts., care Mann, Covington, Ky. 27

OPERATOR of Burroughs adding machine, with two years' experience in government service, wishes position; experienced bookkeeper. ELVIRA H. WOOD, 1224 Fairmont st. N. W., Washington, D. C. 27

CANADA — FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

OFFICE WORK—Permanent position for young man about 20; must know bookkeeping and stenography; apply personally. BRERETON & STEWARD, Ltd., 59 Wellington West, Toronto, Ont., Can. 26

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GOVERNESS—Required for mornings, lady to teach boy 3½ years; knowledge of piano and French preferred; moderate terms. D. J. FINDEN CROFTS, "Bells Vista," Lucien rd., Tooting, S. W. London, England. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ENGINEER—Mechanical, all calculations for gearing, setting out work in shops, specialist in international combustion engines; college training, mathematician, designer, and fair draughtsman; commercial experience. R. MARSLAND, 42 Boscombe rd., Tooting, London, S. W. 23

VAN-SALESMAN, (37) requires position; excellent references, experienced in all dry goods; England preferred. ARTHUR SAMUEL HALLETT, basement, 106 Lansdowne place, Hove, Sussex, Eng. 23

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION, piano teacher and student of Pros. Hambourg wants position as companion to lady for summer months. MISS L. WADEHOUSE, 1537 Yonge st., Toronto, Can. 26

COMPANION—Position desired as ladies' useful traveling companion, or as lady housekeeper; highest references. MRS. RAY, 26 Sherriff rd., Hampstead, London, England. 23

GOVERNESS desires post in Canada; fluent French and German, acquired abroad; rudimental Latin, Italian. MARY ANN CORT HUDSON, Castle Hill, Reading, England. 23

LADY'S MAID, good dressmaker, hairdresser, packer, traveler, age 23, wishes position. MISS E. KEAR, 35 St. Marys terrace, Paddington Green, London, Eng. 28

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

A 2-3 COMPOSITOR, some experience as pressman. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

ALL-ROUND PRINTER wanted (2-3). BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, in Lynn. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

ASSEMBLER, automobile motors, who can strip bearings, in Brighton, $15-$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

ATTENDANTS (25), state institutions, with references, $25 month, room and board. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

ATTACHERS of speedometers and wind shields, in Brighton. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

AUTO REPAIRER in city, $15-$21. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

AUTO TIRE MAN, in Brighton (no chauffeurs). STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

BAKER WANTED—Young man, must have some experience on bread, cake and ice cream. A. VOGEL, 29 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass. 23

BLACKSMITH—A1 man on custom work, in Michigan. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted young man; bookkeeper; must thoroughly understand d. e.; good penman, quick and accurate. Apply at once by letter with reference; state salary wanted. W. H. SNOW, 43 Atlantic ter., Lynn, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, learn cost accounting. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

BOOKKEEPER, cashier or office assistant, and business school graduate, but without experience; good penman; start at $8 week; mention 432. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

BOOKKEEPER with cotton mill experience, to also act as shipping clerk, in a New England mill. C. H. CHISHOLM, mgr. dept. of skilled labor, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 28

BOOK SHIPPER wanted, experienced. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

BOY, South Boston. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

BOY, Roxbury, $6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

BOYS (15), with references, for office and factory work, $3.50-$6. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

BOYS, Jamaica Plain, $5. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

CARRIAGE PAINTER wanted; good second hand. Telephone 62-W Calumet, or second hand; telephone 62-W Cohasset, or write ALBERT E. GRASSIE, Box 274, Cohasset, Mass. 25

CHEF, restaurant, $20. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

CLERICAL work (32), experienced and references; start at $6 week; mention 425. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

CLERK wanted for manufacturing house, good experience, correspondence and office work, under 35. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

CLERK, price and invoice, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

CLERK, experienced custom house figuring, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

COAT CUTTER (Eastman machine), experienced on long table, long slot knife, $10-$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COAT-MAKER, experienced, wanted; also girl to do errands and shopping. MRS. PIERCE, 107 Mass. ave., Boston. 26

COBBLER and shoe shiner in Roxbury, $9. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COOPER, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

COREMAKERS (brass) in Lynn, piece work. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COUNTRY BUTCHER wanted with some knowledge in vegetable raising. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

CREAMERY CLERK wanted, young. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

CUTTER on lady's slippers, Boston, piece work. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

DRESSER TENDER, first-class, wanted at once; also woolen weaver and spinner. GREAT FALLS WOOLEN CO., Somersworth, N. H. 28

ELEVATOR MAN, department store. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

ENGINEER, third class, in Newton; 2 months' work; $15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

FARM HAND, milker and teamster, for Vermont; $25 month, board and room; references required. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

FARM HANDS and milkers, $15-$45 month, room and board. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

FARM TEAMSTER for western Mass., $25 month, board and room; references required. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

FIREMAN wanted (first-class), single. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

FIREMAN with third-class license wanted. A. L. ADAMS PAPER CO., Baldwinsville, Mass. 28

FISH CUTTERS (2) and meat cutters; $20. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

FITTER and salesman, young man, wanted; fine opportunity for advancement. ENGLISH WOOLEN MILLS CO., 776 Chapel st., New Haven, Conn. 23

FOREMAN wanted, familiar with country life and with experience, 30-45 years of age, single. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

GASFITTER, first-class license, jobbing work, in city. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

GEM OPERATOR on U. S. machine on women's inner soles, flexible stock; $8-11, in South Boston. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

GREENHOUSE FIREMAN. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

GREENHOUSE fireman, $12-$14. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

GREENHOUSE MAN—A young unmarried man for a commercial place, who has had experience in greenhouse work; must be temperate and industrious; general work is included; recommendations required. E. M. GILL, 28 Ashland st., Medford, Mass. 23

GROCERY PACKER wanted, young. BRECK'S BUREAU 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

GROCERY order clerk, $10-$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

HARDWARE STOCK CLERK, 1 to 3 years' experince, jobbing or wholesale. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

HEAD WAITER, restaurant, $10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

JOB PRINTER wanted, reliable, experienced all-round man, good compositor, familiar with presswork, who can assist in makeup on daily paper if necessary; state experience, wages desired and full particulars; steady position to reliable man. SENTINEL PRINTING CO., Keene, N. H. 28

HOTEL BUTCHER for city house. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

MACHINERY VARNISHER, with auto experience, in W. Lynn, piece work. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

MACHINIST, all-round, on small work, $15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

MACHINIST wanted, young; $8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

MAN AND WIFE—Man experienced as indoor man; wife as cook. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

MAN wanted who thoroughly understands the care of horses, to work in a small livery stable; must be temperate. W. O. BLAISDELL, 612 Main st., Winchester, Mass. 25

MAN handy with tools, (30-50 years), $14. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

MAN wanted for general work in a small country hotel; low wages but a good home for the right man. WILLARD L. POTTER, Nauset Inn, Orleans, Mass. 27

MAN WANTED, experienced pruning, grafting and spraying trees, shrubs and vines. Apply ready to go to work, before 9 a. m. C. H. HIGGINS, 125 Atlantic st., Atlantic, Mass. 28

MANAGER and salesman to sell direct the product of dress goods mill making narrow goods. C. H. CHISHOLM, mgr. dept. of skilled labor, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 28

MEAT CUTTER wanted, first-class; must be well recommended. W. O. BLAISDELL, 612 Main st., Winchester, Mass. 25

MEAT CUTTERS wanted, $12-$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

PAPER CUTTER and shipper, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

METAL SPINNERS on aluminum, brass or copper, 32½c hour, in Lynn. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

MILL DRAFTSMAN, $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

MONOTYPE keyboard operators; also correctors on Monotype; permanent position; good wages. RUMFORD PRESS, Concord, N. H. 26

NICKEL PLATER wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

OFFICE ASSISTANT, $6, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

OFFICE BOY, operate typewriter, $5-$6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

OFFICE BOY, newspaper. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

OFFICE WORK (no stenography); good references, 2 years' experience (25), $9 week; mention 430. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

OVERSEER of rag picking, to take charge of rag pickers' room in mill in New York state. C. H. CHISHOLM, mgr. dept. of skilled labor, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 28

PAINTER WANTED — A first-class painter to finish and stripe automobiles and wagons; must furnish good references. A. LOWRY, 73 South st., Plymouth, Mass. 23

PAINTER and varnisher on automobiles, in Brighton. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

PAINTER and auto finisher, in Plymouth, $18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

PLATINUM jeweler wanted; one accustomed to fine diamond work. Apply J. J. BYRNE, Smith Patterson Company, 56 Summer st., Boston. 23

PLUMBER (licensed) and steamfitter, in Lynn, $2 day, board and room. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

PLUMBER in Dorchester, $3. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

PORTER wanted, with store experience, handy with tools. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

PRINTING INSTRUCTOR competent for boys' school; single man willing to live in institution; references must be best, as character will be carefully investigated. Address MR. ROBINSON, 2 Ashburton pl., Boston. 28

PRINTING SALESMAN of ability and character wanted; catalogue specialist; must be strictly temperate. GRIFFITH-STILLINGS PRESS, Boston. 28

PUNCH AND DIE MAKERS compound blanking and bending), 32½c hour, night work, in Lynn. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

REPAIR MAN and helper; first-class, all-round, wanted; auto repair work. GILBERT AUTO REPAIR CO., 38 Maple av., Brockton, Mass. 23

REPAIR MAN, thoroughly experienced, wanted on motor cycles. BOYD MOTOR CO., 27 Stanhope st., Boston. 28

ROOFING SALESMAN, experienced. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

RUBBER CALENDERS (friction tape), in Cambridge, $10-$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

RUBBER GRINDERS, in Cambridge, $9-$10 to start. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

RUSSIA LEATHER REPAIRERS in South Boston; $10 to start. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SALESMAN wanted who can prove his selling ability can find an exceptional opportunity in sales organization of standard typewriter company; right man can earn upwards of $2000 per year. Address FRED E. MANN, P. O. Box 3624, stating age, business in which selling experience has been had and present position. Information will be treated confidentially. Don't take your time and ours unless interested in proposition in which financial returns will justify good hard work which will be expected of you. 23

SALESMAN wanted in every city in Massachusetts; exclusive territory, a fixed salary. Address Dept. M, LINDSAY THE MAGAZINE MAN, Newton Highlands, Mass. 23

SALESMEN—Thresher Bros., the specialty silk store, require several thoroughly experienced silk salesmen; permanent positions, good salaries to those qualifying; apply by letter only, giving full experience and references, which will be treated strictly confidential. A. A. THRESHER, care Thresher Bros., 46 Temple pl., Boston. 26

SALESMAN, hats. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

SALESMAN, young college man, $15-$18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 28

SALESMAN, men's clothing. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

SEWER. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

SHIPPER (assitant), $5-$6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

SHIPPER, exp. wholesale business. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

SHIP DRAFTSMAN required; capable, neat and thoroughly experienced in warship construction and ship details. Address, stating age, experience, salary desired and date of commencement of duties, to Chief Hull Draftsman. FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass. 28

SHOE WORKERS—Wanted at once, expert workers on benchmade shoes. THE STETSON SHOE CO., South Weymouth. 23

SIGN PAINTER with two or three years' experience, in Roxbury, $10-$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SKIRT MAKER, in Boston, $15. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

STENOGRAPHER in Boston; American who can operate Smith Premier machine; 17c hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER, Protestant, young man willing to live in country, should be interested in manufacturing, and not afraid of hard work. Apply to Y. M. C. A. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 2 Ashburton pl., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER, bank or banking house, experienced, $15-$18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER, residing in Cambridge, $13. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, machinery. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHERS (2), young, $9-$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

STENOGRAPHER—Protestant young man willing to go out of town; wages $60 per month; office of manufacturing company. Apply to Y. M. C. A. EMP. OFFICE, 2 Ashburton pl., Boston. 28

STOKERS, in Lynn, 23c. an hour, 12 hours a day. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged) Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

TAILOR—Man wanted to repair and press clothes; steady work and good pay. Apply at 608 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. THE UP TO DATE CLOTHES PRESSING CO. 23

TAILOR wanted, first class, for ladies and gentlemen. SAMUEL BROOKS, 428 Main st., Palmer, Mass. 23

TAILOR, in Newton Center. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged). Call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 23

TEAMSTER wanted, capable; $15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 23

TURRET LATHE HANDS who can set up machine and grind tools, in Lynn, 32½c hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

TWO LADIES' TAILORS wanted; steady position to right party; position guaranteed by agreement. Call 390 Main st., Worcester, HARRY GOODMAN; will pay car fare. Tailors may apply Sunday also. 25

WASHMAN, with engineer's or first-class fireman's license. Apply at MANSFIELD SANITARY LAUNDRY, Mansfield, Mass. 23

WEAVERS on fancy woolens, in North Billerica; piece work. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WHEELWRIGHTS (2) wanted at once. JAMES O'CONNOLL & Son., 58 Washington st., Somerville, Mass. 25

WHEELWRIGHT and body maker, in Boston, $15-$20. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WHEELWRIGHT, on wagon work, in Somerville, $15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WINDOW DRESSER and card writer, Boston department store, $20-$25. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged); call or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WOODWORKERS wanted—A first-class stock cutter and other good woodworkers. Apply by letter only to HUBBARD SASH, DOOR & LUMBER COMPANY, Manchester, N. H. 23

WORKING FARMER and wife wanted by April 1. CHARLES S. BUTTERS, 51 Church st., Somerville, Mass. 23

WORKING FOREMAN—Prime opportunity for just the right man; print eight weekly papers, about 9000x2 impressions weekly on 2-revolution; one linotype machine, which proprietor can keep in order until foreman learns; no outside job work; applicant must be straight as a string every way and capable of growing to full charge. LIBBY & SMITH, Portland, Me. 26

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Neat capable girl or woman to assist with housework and care of 2-year-old boy, in small steam-heated apartment; every convenience; good home rather than high wages. Apply in person to MRS. F. M. BECKETT, suite 105, Remington Gables, Cambridge, Mass. 23

ASSISTANT—Capable, trustworthy woman wanted for elderly couple; will be treated as one of the family; house has modern improvement. MRS. BONCES, box 215, Needham, Mass. 26

ASSISTANT—Young girl (15-16) wanted to assist in housework; may go home nights if desired. MRS. H. WHITNEY, 282 Center st., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Dor. 1119. 27

ATTENDANTS (25) for state institutions, age 20-30 years; $20-$25 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

BINDERY SEWER, experienced, in No. Cambridge, 15c. an hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

BUTTON SEWERS, in Boston; $5-$6. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

CHAMBER GIRL, experienced, wanted in first-class lodging house; one in family. Apply MRS. C. E. WILSON, 156 Huntington av., Boston. 23

CHAMBERMAID, in Lynn hotel, $4 wk., b. and r. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

CHAMBERMAID, hotel in Gardner, Me., with hotel experience, $4 week, b. and r. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

CHILDREN'S COAT MAKERS—Only experienced women need apply. SMITH'S BABY SHOP, handwork dept., 374 Main st., Springfield, Mass. Apply by letter only. 23

CLEANERS in Back Bay hotel, $18 month, board and room. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COAT-MAKER, experienced, wanted; also girl to do errands and shopping. MRS. PIERCE, 107 Mass. ave., Boston. 26

COOK, first-class, wanted. MRS. H. A. HILDRETH, 131 Newbury st., Boston. 23

COOK wanted in South Braintree boarding house; $7 week, board and room. Call or write, enclosing stamp for reply, to STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

COOK, $7, on small farm; 20 to cook for, no washing; plain cooking; second maid kept. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COOK wanted, state institution; $30-$50 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COOK wanted, Cambridge private family; some washing; $6-$6.50, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COOK, boarding house, wages $7; 50 to 60 people; no washing. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COOKS wanted, private families, restaurants and private boarding house; $6 to $15 week. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, Mass.; tel. 2994-W. 26

COOK, $6; Protestant preferred; 4 in family; washing. MRS. PRESTON EMP. AGENCY, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COOK AND SECOND MAID, 5 family; some washing. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COOK, South Braintree, boarding house, $7 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COOK, Dorchester private family (Prot.), $5, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COOK, Newton restaurant, $6 and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COOK, city restaurant, $8. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

COMPANION—Opportunity for lady desiring to be near Boston to exchange light service for pleasant home; free most of the afternoon and evening, and part of each morning. MISS ANNA S. THOMPSON, 63 Hartford st., Newton Highlands, Mass.; tel. Newton South 363-1. 26

DISHWASHER in Cambridge dining room, $3 week and board. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing steamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

DRESSMAKER near Harvard sq. wants experienced finisher on fine work; Protestant. MRS. L. H. GRAY, 115 Mt. Auburn st., suite 25, Cambridge, Mass. 25

DRESSMAKER wanted—One who understands cutting and draping waists and skirts. G. MASON, 40 Temple st., Springfield, Mass. 25

EXAMINER ladies' cloaks, in Boston; $3.50-$4. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

100 FACTORY GIRLS in Greater Boston; $3.50-$7 weekly. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

FOLDERS, pamphlets, union scale, in Boston. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEMAID (Protestant); 4 in family (2 children); washing; wages $6. Apply MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., 23. 25

GENERAL HOUSEMAID, 3 in family; some washing. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK maid, wages $6; 2 family, no washing. MRS PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK maid, Protestant preferred; 2 in family; washing. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK — Protestant girl, small family of adults, in apartment; would take young girl. Address MRS. H. ROGERS, 245 Columbia rd., Dorchester. 23

HALL GIRL in Boston hotel, $18 mo., b. and r. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

HOUSEMAID wanted in state institution; $18 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

HOUSEWORK, private, in Maynard, $6 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

HOUSEWORK, Back Bay fraternity house, no cooking, $5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

HOUSEWORK, colored woman in Dorchester, $3 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE DEMONSTRATORS on salary; experienced only; call between 9 and 12 daily. FRED E. HALL, Inc., 684 Tremont st., 2d floor, Boston. 25

KITCHEN WOMAN, Waltham restaurant, $5 and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

KITCHEN WOMAN, in Jewish institution, $5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

KITCHENWOMAN, in South End Christian institution, $13 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

LADY wanted in each town (on salary) to represent shoe company making "Comfort" shoes. H. B. BAILEY, Belmont st., Westboro, Mass. 23

LAUNDRESS (second), wages $6; must care for maids' dining room, wash their dishes and do the flat work. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS wanted in Boston hotel; $18 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS wanted, state institution; $20-$25 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

MAID—Protestant girl, general housework in family of three. MRS. W. E. THAYER, 15 Hazelton st., Mattapan, Mass. Tel. Mil. 309-M. 23

MAID—Young couple desire reliable Protestant girl to do general housework; references required. MASON H. STONE, 197 Hunnewell ter., Newton, Mass.; tel. Newton North 1384-M. 26

MAIDS—General maids wanted (50), experienced, for positions in city and out; $4-$7 weekly. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, Mass. 26

MANGLE FEEDER wanted in Boston hotel; $15 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

MONOTYPE keyboard operators; also correctors on Monotype; permanent position; good wages. RUMFORD PRESS, Concord, N. H. 26

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted to assist in family of man and wife and young babe, for afternoons. Tel. 434-2. WM. G. BALL, 5 Summit ave., Winthrop Highlands, Mass. 25

NURSERYMAID wanted. MME. WHITNEY'S DIRECTORY, 172 Ashmont st., Dorchester, Mass. 25

OFFICE ATTENDANT (30-35), state institution in Dorchester; $5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

PARLOR MAID (Protestant), wages $6; 5 in family, 2 maids kept; no washing. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

PRESSERS WANTED (10), experienced; also fancy ironers. E. R. FLINT, 62 Western av., Allston, Mass. 25

PRESSER on ladies' underwear, in Boston. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

RESIDENT STENOGRAPHER desired; person employed elsewhere during the day. MISS EDITH LYNWOOD WINN, Trinity ct., Boston. 25

SALESLADY, candy and fruit, in South End, $6-7. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SCRUB WOMAN, Back Bay hotel, $16 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SCRUB WOMAN, South End hotel, $14-$16 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SCRUB WOMAN, in Back Bay hotel, $16 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

SCRUB WOMAN, West End hotel, $18 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

SCRUB WOMAN, 15c hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SCRUB WOMAN wanted, Boston institution; $4.50-$5 week and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SEAMSTRESS, Jewish preferred, $5-6. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SEAMSTRESS, in Dorchester; $1-$1.50 day. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

SECOND GIRL wanted for Back Bay; 3 in family; $5 week; must have references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. av., Cambridge, Mass.; tel. 2994-W. 26

SECOND GIRL, Hull, private afmily. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

SECOND MAID, experienced; 5 in family, some washing; wages $5. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

SEWING GIRL, experienced; also apprentice. MISS LAMB, 319 Huntington av., suite 27, Boston. 25

SKIRTMAKER AND WOMEN to work on fancy coats wanted. Apply M. D. GILL, 622 Kensington bldg., Boston. 27

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper (Jewish); $10-$12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

STITCHERS, hand and power machine, piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

STOREROOM GIRL, in South End hotel, $16 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. 25

TABLE GIRL, Boston institution, $5 and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

TABLE GIRL for school near Boston; some plain ironing. MRS. PRESTON EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

TAILORESS, finisher, in Roxbury, $6-12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged, or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WAITRESS wanted in restaurant in market district. Call, or enclose stamp for reply, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 23

WOMAN for general housework; good home and $4 per week; no washing; also girl or woman to help care for twin babes, $2. MRS. W. T. ROBBINS, 51 Jaques st., Winter Hill (Somerville), Mass.; tel. Som. 657-4. 29

WAIST DRAPERS and finishers wanted; experienced. F. HUBLEY, 711 Boylston st., Boston. 23

WARD MAIDS, Boston institution, $16 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WASHWOMAN wanted, $1.50 day in city. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), or write, enclosing stamp, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

WOMAN wanted for general housekeeping, go to New Hampshire, 2 in family. Call after 1 at DR. LUDWIG G. BODGE, 218 Highland ave., Somerville. 28

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted who is good cook; also second maid and chambermaid who can do laundry work. Address MRS. T. J. MORAN, 20 Summit st., Pawtucket, R. I. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER with editorial experience on automobile trade journal is open for position; has ideas and thorough knowledge of printing. S. W. SEELEY, suite 1, 863 Massachusetts av., Cambridge. 23

AGENT or superintendent of cloth or yarn cotton mill; exceptional experience in medium grades. C. H. CHISHOLM, mgr. dept. of skilled labor, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 28

AMERICAN, YOUNG MAN, married, wants position with an opportunity of advancement; strictly honest and reliable. IRVING F. HOLMES, 45 Ashland st., Malden, Mass. 25

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT (28), of steel or concrete construction, married, speaks English, some French and Spanish, first-class references and experience, $125 a month. Mention No. 431. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

AMERICAN COUPLE—Wife first-class cook; man general work, garden, horses, carriages, harness, cows, poultry, lawn and furnace; best of references. GEO. DeLONG, 9 Cortes st., Boston. 25

AMERICAN, married man, no children, desires situation as superintendent on gentleman's estate; thorough knowledge of farming; best references O. M. CARPENTER, Bardwells Ferry, Mass. 25

ASSISTANT to master mechanic large machine plant; have government experience; also billiard clerk with Back Bay club; experienced, 35 years old, married. JAMES CUMMINGS, suite 1, 127 Chestnut st., Chelsea, Mass. 23

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or salesman; willing to work and is a nice penman. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. 475 Hay. 25

BAKER (confectioner) residence Roxbury, age 48, married; $15-$18; mention 6952. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

BAKER, first hand (26); good references; $16 week Mention No. 423. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255. 28

BAKER'S HELPER (17) wants position, anywhere; references; mention 1696. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

BELLBOY wants position as bellman or porter in hotel; will go anywhere. LOWELL REFERENCE EMP. AGENCY, 407 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 25

BELL BOYS want positions at beach and mountain hotels. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698. 26

BLACKSMITH, disengaged (34), first-class tool sharpener; understands concrete work; good references. WILLIAM LINTON, Hillcrest Farm, Weston, Mass. 28

BOOKKEEPER—Middle-aged man desires position as bookkeeper, timekeeper, shipping clerk or anything in the clerical line; references. HENRY G. CLARK, 53 Bradford st., Springfield, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN, well experienced, familiar with cost system work; best of references. HARRY A. DANIELS, 148 Rowe st., Roslindale, Mass. 28

BOOKKEEPER—Middle-aged man desires position as bookkeeper, timekeeper, shipping clerk or anything in the clerical line; references. HENRY G. CLARK, 53 Bradford st., Springfield, Mass. 23

BOOKKEEPER or salesman (32), 8 years' experience; best references. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. Hay. 475. 25

BOY wants position as bell boy; inexperienced but willing to learn; mention 1712. CITY EMP. OFFICE, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

BOY, 16 years, good character, willing to work hard for advancement, wishes a place in broker's office. Write JEAN MOORE, 21 Pomeroy st., Allston, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and private secretary; residence Wakefield (22); single; $12-$15; good references and experience. Mention No. 6966. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2690. 27

BOY (17), wants position as baker's helper. Mention No. 1695. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698. 26

BUTLER desires position, to accommodate or otherwise; 39 years of age, 20 years' experience. HENRY CUZNER, 8 Grove st., Belfast, Me. 23

BUTLER-COOK, colored, West Indian couple, wish position; wife very good cook; man butler, will make himself generally useful. L. ELLIOTT, 82 Sawyer st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

BUTLER—Position wanted in private family by butler having first-class references; or will do general cleaning. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 30 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass. 27

BUTLER—First-class, sober, industrious; five years' most reliable references; distance or country no objection; also second man; very reliable. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 28

CANE SEATING—Experienced boy desires employment, cane-seating or making waste baskets. H. R. CANFIELD, 20 Confield, 20 Concord sq., Boston. 25

CARPENTER (foreman), residence Dorchester (31), married; good references and experience; $4 day in Boston. Mention No. 6968. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

CHAUFFEUR with license and best references wants steady position; 5 years driving on different makes of cars. H. L. BURNHAM, 58 Myrtle st., Boston. 26

CHAUFFEUR, American, 26, neat appearing, sterling character, careful driver, expert repairman, temperate, 8 years' experience high-grade cars, wants position; A1 references. H. V. COOLEY, 130 Columbus ave., Boston. 26

CHAUFFEUR wants position; no bad habits, 3 years' experience, motors; low salary accepted; tel. Jam. 1077-W. W. MAYO, 81 Dudley ave., Roslindale, Mass. 26

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic (English, 30, single) wants situation, private or commercial; 8 years' experience, own repairs, 2 years' experience with Knight engine; will go anywhere. C. W. JONES, 82 Norfolk st., Swampscott, Mass. 23

CHAUFFEUR with license, recommendation and best of references, wants steady position; married; age 33. Apply to HARRY B. FERNALD, Box 65, Intervale, N. H. 23

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family or truck does own repairs, temperate, will do general work; 6 years' experience, personal references. CHARLES MASON, 14 Truro st., Boston. 23

CHAUFFEUR would like a position with private family; five years' experience driving private cars, one year demonstrating cars; first-class repair man; best of references. C. E. DUVAL, Newton Upper Falls, Mass. 23

CHAUFFEUR-COURIER—Young man, junior Mass. Inst. Tech., full experience in motor car management, desires position as chauffeur with party going abroad; has successfully conducted parties through Europe and can take entire charge of routes, baggage, etc.; willing to tutor. Address RICHARD B. CATTON, 237 Beacon st., Boston. 23

CHAUFFEUR wants position April 1; English, Protestant (23, single); careful driver; temperate; can do garden and greenhouse work; general work if necessary. JOSEPH VICKERY, care Richwagen, Highland av., Needham, Mass. 23

CHAUFFEUR—American (22), trustworthy and careful driver, with Massachusetts and Rhode Island licenses, 4 years' experience, wishes position with private family. RAYMOND E. LEE, 635 Pequoig av., Athol, Mass. 28

CHAUFFEUR (colored) wishes position with private family; strictly temperate; will go anywhere; best references; high-grade cars. ROBERT L. BATH, 22 Marianna st., Lynn, Mass. 23

CHAUFFEUR—Position wanted by Greek young man (28), experienced driver, reliable, strictly temperate; go anywhere; references. GEORGE MARINAKOS, 27 Castlegate rd., Dorchester, Mass. 25

CHAUFFEUR wants position; American; strictly temperate; willing to do general work besides driving; understands horses; reasonable wages. HENRY E. CHUTE, Norway, Me. 25

CHAUFFEUR, young man (colored), wants position as chauffeur, strictly sober, good references; do repairing; willing to go anywhere, city or country. Address S. R. TUGGLE, 69 Camden st., Boston. 25

CHAUFFEUR, strictly temperate, married, Y. M. C. A. graduate, desires position with private family, or on light truck. HOWARD I. FRISBEE, 8 Chambers st., Boston. 27

CHEF, first-class, wants position; mention 1717. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

CHORES and light work on farm; man 44 years old, temperate and reliable desires place to do light outside work; wages secondary consideration. Mention No. A501. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. 28

CIVIL ENGINEER or draftsman, inspector or foreman on construction work, residence Watertown, age 33, married, first-class ref. and exp., graduate Mass. Inst. of Technology, $25. Mention 6932. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxf. 2960. 23

CIVIL ENGINEER—Graduate M. I. T. wishes position in Boston or vicinity; finishing 6 months' contract next week as supervisor building construction for large western railroad. J. R. HUGELMANN, 1164 Cambridge st., Cambridge, Mass. 25

CLERICAL—Well-educated, reliable American young man (24), widely experienced in railroad and corporation accounting, general office work, correspondence, etc., desires clerical position in first class commercial office in the southern states; prefers situation including no bookkeeping or stenography, where advancement offers. LESTER J. FAIRBANKS, Fenway station, Boston. 25

CLERICAL—Young man, educated, desires position in any kind of clerical position, or as clerk in shoe store experienced both lines; willing to leave town. Apply by letter to A. HARRIS, 560 Massachusetts av., Boston. 28

CLERICAL position wanted by young man (30); good penman, quick at figures; insurance office preferred. HORACE L. SHELTON, 22 Shephard st., Lynn, Mass. 28

CLERICAL—Young man desires position in office of some good business firm; satisfactory references. JAMES H. THOMAS, 85 Erie st., Dorchester, Mass. 28

CLERICAL WORK, high school graduate, some experience, good references; $15 week. Mention No. 429. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

CLERK, elderly man, temperate, reliable, would like office work. W. K. FOBES, 31 Gray st., sta. A, Boston. 23

CLERK, American, Protestant, young man (23), desires position in first-class office; 2½ years' excellent experience in general office work, billing, etc.; also two years in railroad accounting; has good education, of temperate habits and character and absolutely trustworthy; would prefer position on Pacific coast. FRED L. JAMES, P. O. drawer 206, Woburn, Mass. 23

COLLEGE SENIOR wants position to tutor in elementary subjects. H. B. SHEPARD, 688 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COOK, experienced, desires position in dining-room or private family, or will take charge of rooming house. JAMES CARBURY, 41 Marlborough st., Chelsea, Mass. 28

COOK-BUTLER—Colored man wishes position in boarding house as all-round cook and butler; best references. F. R. RHODES, 63 Sterling st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

CORRESPONDENT, office or advertising manager (27) of superior qualifications, commanding also editorial and secretarial experience, seeks commensurate opportunity; especial proficiency in sales correspondence, the adjustment of disputes requiring knowledge of law, etc.; correspondence invited. ARTHUR R. BUSH, 68 Waite st., Malden, Mass. 23

CYLINDER PRESSMAN, compositor and stoneman, 20 years' experience; wages reasonable. Address DANIEL J. M'NAMARA, 17 Edgeworth st., Charlestown, Mass. 26

DAY WATCHMAN or collector; competent, with references. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445 Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. Hay. 475. 25

ELECTRICIAN (20), residence Newtonville, married; $12-$18; will go anywhere. Mention No. 6915. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ELECTRICIAN, residence Boston, age 25, married, good ref., full kit of tools. 45c. hour. Mention 629. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

ELECTRICIAN or third-class engineer, residence Hyde Park, age 28, single, first-class exp. and ref., good education, $18-$21, grad. of Mass. Nautical Training school. $18-21. Mention 6930. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 23

ELECTRICIAN would like position as repairman or foreman for large contracting company; able to furnish best of references; will go anywhere. WALTER H. SULLIVAN, 27 East Main st., Westboro, Mass. 23

ELEVATOR MAN, janitor, wishes position. FRANK FOSTER, 24 W. Dedham st., Boston. 23

EMPLOYMENT wanted for part time. STEWART F. GRINNELL, 997 Main st., Waltham, Mass. 23

ENGINEER, first class, desires position; 25 years' experience in mill, factory and power stations; strictly temperate, reliable; best references. A. TOWLE, 145 Cross st., Somerville, Mass. 26

ENGINEER (first class), 3 years' machine shop experience, residence Boston, age 39, Malden, prefers employment in greater Boston; first-class reference and experience; $25. Mention 6953. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel Oxford 2960. 27

ENGINEER (34), long experience as fireman and engineer—marine, stationary and locomotive—wishes position in southern states; speaks Swedish, Portuguese, Spanish and English; will do work of any kind. VICTOR E. CARLSON, 10 Neptune-street court, West Lynn, Mass. 27

EXPERT COLORIST in pyroxylin plastic, experienced with aniline dyes and pigments; in last position over 13 years; would start low with prospect of advancement. Mention No. 436. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255. 28

FARMER AND GARDENER, residence Swampscott (30), single; $15 week; will go anywhere. Mention No. 6920. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

FARMER, young man from the West, desires position on a machine-worked farm in New Hampshire or Vermont. LEWIS H. PORTER, 39 W. Emerson st., Melrose, Mass. 28

FARM FOREMAN (33), married, graduate M. A. C. short course; good references, $50 month. Mention No. 433. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

FARMHAND (20) wants position will go anywhere; mention 1710. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

FARM HAND or general man wants position. MRS. STEINBERG, Swedish Emp. Office, 330 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. 2377-R Trem. 26

FARM MANAGER wishes position, fruit and general farming; experienced, good reference. W. W. MACKER, 17 Castle Rock st., Dorchester, Mass. 28

FARM FOREMAN desires position on dairy of private estate; competent, reliable, married man (36); English Protestant; 18 years' practical experience in all branches; references. N. S. SHEPHERD, Needham Heights, Mass. 23

FARM FOREMAN on gentleman's place or institution; residence Waltham (50); awaits an offer. Mention No. 6972. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

FARM TEAMSTER—Young American, experienced in handling horses and oxen; not afraid of hard work; good references; $25 month. Mention No. A500. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 85 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255. 28

FIREMAN, first-class, wants to learn to run hoisting engine; will go anywhere after April 1; New Hampshire preferred. R. L. LOVEJOY, 35 Mill st., Collinsville, Mass. 28

FOREMAN—Thoroughly experienced paper box foreman and mechanic, temperate, steady and reliable, good all-round man, wants position. F. M. GREEN, 76 Dexter ave., Watertown, Mass. 28

FOREMAN—Thoroughly experienced paper box foreman and mechanic, temperate, steady and reliable, gool all-round man, wants position F. M. GREEN, 76 Dexter ave., Watertown, Mass. 27

GARDENER (Scotch) wishes situation as head gardener on private estate; 12 years' experience in all its branches (30, married, no children). FRANCIS WATSON, 68 Bowers st., West Medford, Mass. 23

GARDENER, vegetable, residence Boston, age 48, single, good ref., $40 mo., will go anywhere. Mention 6928. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxf. 2960. 23

GARDENER wishes a situation on a private estate; 12 years' experience; age 30, married (no children), able to take charge. FRANCIS WATSON, 68 Bowers st., West Medford, Mass. 23

GAS FITTER, plumber and steamfitter, residence Juincy, age 52; good reference; will go anywhere; $15-$18. Mention 6954. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

GENERAL HOUSEMAN, colored man, wishes position. SAMUEL LAWRENCE, 82 Sawyer st., Boston. 25

GENERAL MAN (N. S.) desires situation; care horses, auto, garden, etc.; 6 years' references; also young German, gardener and generally useful. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 23

GENERAL MAN and licensed chauffeur desires situation; sober, willing, industrious; good references. Also man and wife; woman cook, man outdoor work; references. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 28

GENERAL MANAGER wants position on farm, man and wife. M. W. SCRIBNER, Waterbury, R. F. D. No. 1, Vt. 26

GENERAL OFFICE MAN (26) wants position; best of references; will go anywhere. Mention No. 1693. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698. 26

HOTEL CLERK—Two years' experience in Boston hotel; age 22. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. Hay. 475. 25

HOTEL HELP, man wife and son; will go anywhere together Mention No 1708 CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698. 26

HOUSEMAN, young man, would like position, or as porter or kitchenman in hotel. Call or address WILLIAM R. DONOVAN, 560 Mass. ave., Boston. 27

ICE CREAM MAKER, first class, wishes position; will also deliver. JOHN CURTI, 23½ Charter st., Boston. 23

INTERPRETER, residence Boston, age 24, single, will go anywhere, can speak and write Spanish, Italian and English; good reference; $10-$12. Mention 6952. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

JANITOR, American couple (50), wishes work in small apartment houses; man can make repairs, paint, whitewash, etc. W. T. NEWTON, 12 Windsor st., Roxbury, Mass. 23

JANITOR (37), 19 years in hotels and apartments. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445 Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. 475 Hay. 25

JAPANESE, experienced, desires general housework in gentleman's place out of town or city; reliable and willing; best reference. J. S. AHRN, 15 Ellery st., Cambridge, Mass. 26

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

LABORER or general work, residence Roxbury, age 29, married, $12. Mention 6939. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINE SHOP WORK (21), residence Boston; good references; has full kit of tools; $12. Mention No. 6916. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINE SHOP FOREMAN, 10 years' experience, first-class references; $4 day. Mention No. 435. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 225. 28

MACHINIST, residence E. Templeton, age 43, single. 30c hour. Mention 6936. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINIST OF CHAUFFEUR (23), with 5 years' experience on general repair work in machine shop. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. Hay. 475. 25

MACHINIST AND ELECTRICIAN (45), residence Somerville, married; good references and experience; $2.75 day. Mention No. 6914. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

MACHINIST (auto repair work), residence Hartford, Conn. (25), married; good references and experience; 30c hour. Mention No. 6967. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

MACHINIST (A. R., 22), 5½ years experience, good reference, single; $18 week. Mention No. 426. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

MAN to take charge of restaurant; cashier, checker, assistant steward, head waiter, manager banquet; best references; speaks both French and English. Mention No. A502. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255. 28

MAN AND WIFE (colored); woman excellent cook, laundress; man butler, generally useful; both will do entire work family; city or country; can furnish best of references. MISS SHEA'S EMP. BUREAU, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 23

MAN AND WIFE—Woman cook, laundress; man care horses, auto, lawns, etc.; best references; also general man, German, gardener, etc.; best refs. MISS SHEA'S EMP. BUREAU, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 23

MAN AND WIFE want situation, charge small club, college fraternity house, automobile inn or bachelor apartment; thoroughly experienced; excellent references. WM. CLARK, 36 River st., Boston. 25

MAN AND WIFE want position on farm; will go anywhere; mention 1697. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

MAN AND WIFE want position; wife housework, husband work around gentleman's place; will go anywhere, furnish references. LOWELL REFERENCE EMP. AGENCY, 407 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 25

MAN AND WIFE—Woman cook, laundress; man care horses, auto, lawns, etc.; best references; also general man, German, gardener, etc.; best references. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 28

MAN AND WIFE—Man excellent gardener, all-round farmer, dairyman, woman excellent cook; with or without cottage; five years excellent references last employer. MISS SHEA'S EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 28

MAN AND WIFE—Woman housework; man gneral outdoor, horses, lawns, etc.; licensed chauffeur; willing, obliging, good references. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston; tel. 1325 W. Trem. 28

MAN, 40 years' work in Boston, wants position of any kind. GEORGE A. DUXBURY, 100 Savin Hill ave., Dorchester, Mass. 25

MARRIED COUPLE wish position; private family, hotel, etc.; no farming. MARTIN H. SEMLER, 427 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 27

MARRIED COUPLE wish position; private family, hotel, etc.; no farming. MARTIN H. SEMLER, 427 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 28

MEN want positions in card room of woolen mill. Mention No. 1716. CITY EMP. OFFICE, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698. 26

MESSENGER OR PORTER, colored man, total abstainer, would like position in office building; has been driving carriage for 5 years; well acquainted with Boston. S. P. TILLMAN, 51 Camden st., suite 2, Boston. 23

NIGHT WATCHMAN, porter or elevator man (32), with 2nd-class fireman's license; residence Boston; single; $2 day. Mention No. 6917. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

NIGHT WATCHMAN, 50, wants position in store or other building; Boston preferred; strictly temperate. J. B. FRECHETTE, Valparaiso, Ind. 26

OFFICE MANAGER (33), Protestant, 10 years' experience, desires position; especially proficient in sales correspondence and mail order work. G. C. LARCOM, room 311, 46 Cornhill, Boston. 23

OFFICE WORK, preferably payroll and costs, wanted by young man of 7 years' experience; good references. WILLIAM C. NUGENT, 79 Topliff st., Dorchester. 26

OFFICE WORK, residence Dorchester (19); good references; $8. Mention No. 6969. STATE FREE EMP. OFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

PAINTER, residence South Braintree, single, awaits an offer. Mention No. 6925. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

PAINTER and woodworker, residence Somerville, age 32, married, high school education, $3 day. Mention 6926. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 23

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER (39), residence Keene, N. H., married; will go anywhere; awaits an offer. Mention No. 6918. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

PIANIST, first-class, young man, who can tune, desires position with good trio ('cello preferred) or orchestra having summer engagement; also had experience on viola. Apply by letter only to LE ROY MADAN, 646 Pleasant st., Brockton, Mass. 26

PIPE AND BOILER COVERER (30), residence Boston, married; $15-$21. Mention No. 6971. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

PLUMBER, steam and gas-fitter and sheet iron worker, residence Braintree (37), single; $21; will go out of town; mention 6959. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

PLUMBER'S HELPER, residence New Bedford, age 24, single; $8; mention 6964. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

PLUMBER, steamfitter, residence Quincy, age 52; good reference; will go anywhere; $15-$18. Mention 6954. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

PORTER (colored) with best of references wants position; mention 1690. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

POSITION wanted as painter and general work; can do all kinds of repairs. H. H. MILLER, 64 Oak st., Middleboro, Mass. 25

POSITION wanted by middle-aged man as receiving, delivery or checking clerk; experienced; or as all-around man in store; American, temperate; references. Address WILLIAM B. GALE, 24 Lynde st., Salem, Mass. P. O. address general delivery. 25

POSITIONS wanted by two plumbers; learned trade in England; one has had 15 years' and the other 8 years' experience; have full kit of tools; go anywhere; first-class English references. Mention No. A503. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255. 28

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

POULTRYMAN AND SQUAB RAISER, experienced, desires position as working manager; private estate preferred, though not essential; American, strictly temperate. E. H. CROSSMAN, 45 Fenner ave., Newport, R. I. 28

PRIVATE SECRETARY, stenographer or bookkeeper, residence Wakefield, age 22, single; $12-$15; good reference and experience; mention 6966. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

SALESMAN or collector desires position with reliable firm; 20 years' experience in buying and selling; first-class references. L. TYLER TOWNSEND, Box 174, South Coventry, Conn. 23

SALESMAN OR COLLECTOR (25), residence East Boston; single; good references; grammar school graduate; $15-$20. Mention No. 6924. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

SALESMAN, or position in office by one familiar with details; experienced in real estate business. F. J. HARTSHORN, 318 Cabot st., Newtonville, Mass. 25

SALESMAN, experienced, either traveling or in store; best references. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. Hay 475. 25

SALESMAN with many years' experience in wholesale fruit and produce business. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. Hay. 475. 25

SALESMAN in clothing or men's furnishings; several years' experience and best references. R. A. EMP. ASSOCIATION, room 445, Tremont bldg., Boston. Tel. 475 Hay. 25

SALESMAN, SECRETARY, desires local proposition on staple line; experienced correspondent, salesman; salary and commission basis; fine references; no specialties. HARRY A. BRIGHAM, tel. 2313-4 Camb., 73 Upland rd., North Cambridge, Mass. 27

SALESMAN, experienced in grocery and confectionery specialties, desires position traveling Greater Boston or New England, or as sales manager; references. CARLTON C. IDE, care E. M. Corthell, 1 Washington st., Boston. 28

SECRETARY—Situation desired in or near Boston as private secretary or similar work, by man of 17 years' banking experience. CECIL L. DAWSON, 1038 Boylston st., suite 3, Boston. 26

SHEET METAL WORKER, used to jobbing and cornice work, 26 years' experience, wishes position. C. A. BRADSHAW, 97 Billings road, Norfolk Downs, Mass. 28

SHIPPER AND PACKER, residence Roxbury, age 37, married; good reference and experience; $15; mention 6963. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

SHOE MAKER, capable taking charge making room, fine shoes, Goodyear welt and McKay, wishes position. JAMES CARBURY, 41 Marlborough st., Chelsea, Mass. 28

SOLICITOR, collector or any light work, residence Cambridge, age 55, married, good ref. Mention 6931. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxf. 2960. 23

STABLEMAN or light carpenter, residence Somerville, age 47, married. Mention 6937. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

STEAMFITTER, plumber and gas fitter, residence Quincy, age 52; good reference; will go anywhere; $15-$18. Mention 6954. STATE FREE EMP.O FFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

STEAM FITTER OR JANITOR, in city or out; wages not so much of an object as steady work. C. E. BELCHER, 53 Pleasant st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

STENOGRAPHER—Young man (21), rapid and accurate, would like evening work. E. McMORROW, 294 Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

STENOGRAPHER (18), references, $10 week. Mention No. 434. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 84 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.; tel. 255. 28

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, first class in every respect, desires position where hard work and strict attention to business will bring promotion; 12 years' experience; telephone 1539-W, Quincy. CLARENCE D. WILLIAMS, 2 Winthrop place, Houghs Neck, Quincy, Mass. 26

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper or private secretary; residence Wakefield (22); single; $12-$15; good references and experience. Mention No. 6966. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper and cashier, residence Boston, age 22, married; $15; mention 6957. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, first-class in every respect, 12 years' experience, desires position where hard work and strict attention to business will bring promotion. C. L. WILLIAMS, 2 Winthrop pl., Houghs Neck, Quincy, Mass. 27

SUPERINTENDENT of office building or janitor, now employed, seeks a change; references. F. C. HOWARD, 1510 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass. 26

SUPERINTENDENT or agent; experience covers a yarn mill and fancy fabrics. C. H. CHISHOLM, mgr. dept. of skilled labor, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 28

SUPERINTENDENT or agent of woolen or worsted mill; 16 years' experience, from stock to case. C. H. CHISHOLM, mgr. dept. of skilled labor, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 28

TEAMSTER wants steady work; many years in last place; good refernece. EDWARD SHANNON, 132 Marion st., East Boston, Mass. 23

UPHOLSTERER (52), residence Roxbury, married; will go anywhere; $15-$18. Mention No. 6919. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

VEGETABLE GARDENER or general man on private place, residence Natick, age 35, will go anywhere, $50-60 month. Mention 6938. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

WAITER or store-room porter (32), residence Boston; single, colored; 25c hour; good references. Mention No. 6923. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

WATCHMAN or janitor, American, 45 years, wants position; understands boilers, no license; steady and reliable; best references. GEORGE M. CUSHING, 30 Shurtleff st., Chelsea, Mass. 26

WEAVER, residence New Bedford, age 24, single; $8; mention 6964. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

WORK ON RANCH or estate in southern California by two young men; good workers; come west on promise of employment. JAMES L. CALLAHAN, 6 Kilton st., Dorchester, Mass. 23

YACHTING—Position as sailing master wanted; thoroughly competent to sail anywhere; many years' experience, with A1 references. H. P. HANSEN, 5 Haskell ct., Gloucester, Mass. 25

YOUNG COUPLE want position together in institute as orderly and attendant. Mention No. 1714. CITY EMP. OFFICE, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698. 26

YOUNG FOREIGNER, 5 feet 11 inches tall, age 24, wants outside work; can speak and write English, Polish, Russian, Slovish and Hungarian. Address MICHAEL GRENSKY, general delivery, Boston. 23

YOUNG MAN (22) desires position with automobile company in repair or supply department; some experience; best references. FRANK A. POTTER, 53 Washington av., Winthrop, Mass. 23

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position to learn electrical or automobile business; good references. WILLIAM CUSHMAN, 661 Broadway, South Boston. 23

YOUNG MAN wants position in office; experienced; can furnish references; will go anywhere; mention 1699. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

YOUNG MAN, American, with good command of English, wants position with opportunity for advancement; have knowledge of stenography and typewriting. E. HAROLD CUMMINGS, 323 Summer st.; tel. Malden 427-M, Malden, Mass. 27

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN (Portuguese) wishes position as elevator operator or as interpreter; speaks English, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese. ANTHONY MARTIN, 27 Bowdoin st., Boston. 23

YOUNG MAN of good habits, 23 years old, wishes position by the middle of April taking care of poultry; one year's experience. JOHN MANGOLD, 224 Onota st., Pittsfield, Mass. 27

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes any position, mechanical preferred; moderate salary; good references from high school and employers. HYMAN DAVIS, 93 Cottage st., East Boston, Mass. 27

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMPANIST—Young lady desires position for summer months in small orchestra. MISS MARIAN LOVELL, Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass. 25

AMERICAN GIRL desires housework with opportunity to learn more cooking; will go anywhere that fare is paid. Address HATTIE E. HEYWARD, 1 Olive st., Meriden, Conn. 25

AMERICAN LADY would give services in exchange for room and board; refined, thoroughly competent. MISS ANNA B. KITTREDGE, 39 Rutland sq., Boston. 25

ASSISTANT—Inexperienced young lady wishes position as dentist's assistant; best references. MISS VIOLA M. EARLE, 9 Hefferan st., Allston, Mass. 25

ASSISTANT — Cultured, well-educated woman desires position of responsibility in refined family, during July and August. M. A. NICHOLS, 15 Pleasant av., Somerville, Mass. 25

ASSISTANT — American woman wishes position where she can exchange light services for board and room with small compensation, in or near Cambridge; address by letter. MISS C. A. HARRIS, 16 Warland st., Cambridge, Mass. 25

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted at once by manufacturing concern, also experienced as office assistant; good salary to right party. Apply by letter only to N. M. SULIS, 29 Carruth st. (Ashmont district), Dorchester, Mass. 23

ATTENDANT, practical experience, wishes employment. NURSE HUTCHINSON, East Longmeadow, Mass. 25

ATTENDANT, young woman (Austrian), speaking English, French and German fluently, desires position as housekeeper, attendant or nurserymaid; institution and private-family experience; references. MISS IDA LEFSKY, 453 Shawmut ave., Boston. 28

ATTENDANT, COMPANION OR MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER; position by middle-aged American woman; willing to travel or go in country; references; go to Boston for interview. MISS S. A. ROLFE, 15 Cedar st., Portland, Me. 28

ATTENDANT, middle-aged American woman, wishes position, or as companion to an elderly lady; cheerful disposition; best of references. EMMA J. CLOUGH, 218 Riverside av., Medford, Mass. 29

ATTENDANT, residence Needham, age 25, single, prefers employment in Worcester; good references; $20 month; mention 6951. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel, Oxford 2960. 27

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT (22), residence Sheldonville, Mass., single; prefers Boston or small towns; good education and references; $8-$10. Mention No. 6935. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

BOOKKEEPER wants position in grocery or department store; best references. LOWELL REFERENCE EMP. AGENCY, 407 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER, 15 years' experience, executive ability, best references, wants position with reliable firm. MISS THELMA BROWN, 17 Garrison st., suite 4, Boston. 26

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, wishes position. MISS L. M. NEWELL, 30 Lincoln st., Newton Highlands, Mass. 26

BUTLER-COOK, colored, West Indian couple, wish position; wife very good cook; man butler, will make himself generally useful. L. ELLIOTT, 82, Sawyer st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

BUTTON MACHINE OPERATOR, or power machine operator (26), residence Woburn, single, awaits an offer. Mention No. 6934. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

CARETAKER—Working caretaker wants position in city or near suburbs; best references. DOROTHY PORTER, 100 Adams st., Milton. 23

CASHIER, young lady, with three years' experience as cashier and general clerk in grocery and provision store, would like position. JENNIE A. BRYDEN, 16 Flint st., Somerville, Mass. 28

CHAMBER GIRLS want position at mountain hotel; mention 1705. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

CHAMBER MAID wishes position. MRS. STEINBERG, Swedish Emp Bureau, 330 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. 2377-R Trem. 26

CHAMBERMAID and laundress, thoroughly competent; references. MISS BAGLEY EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 23

CHAMBER WORK or caretaker, 9 to 4; Back Bay preferred. ANNA ANDREWS, 616 Columbus ave., Boston. 26

CLERKS desire positions. Tel. Fort Hill 2394 Address REV. G. F. DURGIN, pastor Bromfield St. Methodist Church, 42 Bromfield st., Boston (Working Girls Club). 25

COMPANION—Simmons College student wishes position for the summer as companion to child or elderly lady. OLIVE BROWN, 81 St. Stephen st., Boston (Students Union). 23

COMPANION — Young English woman (Protestant), with ability, good references, wishes position as companion, care of children, or other light work. MISS AMELIA WILLIAMS, 417 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, Mass. 25

COMPANION, cultured woman with income, desires position with lady; living expenses only required as compensation; willing to travel. MISS A. L. WHITCOMB, 31 High st., South Hingham, Mass. 25

COMPANION, attendant or housekeeper's position in small family; no washing. A. A. DRAPER, 176 Washington st., Lynn, Mass. Phone 4526-1. 28

COMPANION—Lady of education and refinement desires position as traveling companion; best of references furnished. MRS. ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, 16 Mt. Vernon st., Boston. 27

COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work, also some experience as proofreader, wishes position; references given. MISS HELEN JACKSON, 160 W. Brookline st., Boston. 25

COMPOSITOR, residence Dorchester, age 21; good reference; $8-$10; mention 6956. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR or general office work (residence Mattapan, 20); good education and experience; $8-$9; mention 6961. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 27

CONSERVATORY STUDENT wishes position to exchange services at light housework for home and small pay, with privilege of practising a few hours daily; experienced cook and can give references. MRS. PRESTON EMP. AGENCY, 486 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COOK and second cook, good manager, second young, neat, willing girl; references. MISS BAGLEY EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 23

COOK AND SECOND MAID, Nova Scotians; both are thoroughly competent, second maid an excellent waitress; best of references on file; willing to go to suburbs. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 28

COOK, Scotch Protestant; excellent cook, caterer and manager; also a Swedish cook; both have excellent city references; large household or country no objection. MISS SHEA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., tel. 1325-W Tremont, Boston. 28

COOK wishes employment. MRS. STEINBERG, Swedish Emp. Bureau, 330 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. 2377-R Tremont 26

COOK-SECOND GIRL wishes position. M. E. CARDWELL, 12 Hammond st., Boston. 25

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK—Competent colored girl wishes position as cook or general housemaid in private family. OTELIA WYNN, 130 Camden st., Roxbury, Mass. 23

COOK—Situation wanted by capable woman (Protestant); willing to go out of town; good references. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, Emp. Office, 126 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 23

COOKS—Two capable (English and German) wish positions; country preferred; would accommodate. ELIZABETH EDKINS, 51 Winchester st., Boston. 23

COOKING OR GENERAL WORK where another maid is kept wanted by an experienced young woman. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, Emp. Office, 126 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 23

CORRESPONDENT, musical governess and Spanish interpreter (30, residence Roxbury); excellent references and experience; awaits an offer; mention 6970. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8, Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 27

DAY'S WORK or chamber work wanted. F. FOSTER, 177 Northampton st., Boston, suite 1. 23

DAY WORK—Experienced woman wishes employment, general work or laundry. A. E. MacDONALD, 392 Shawmut av., Boston. 27

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, experienced cutter and fitter, wishes position. MISS CALLOWAY, 58 Templeton st., Dorchester, Mass. 23

DRESSMAKER wishes employment, can cut and fit; references MRS. D. F. KENT, 25 Rockland st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

DRESSMAKER, competent and reliable to do cutting and fitting, desires position with first-class dressmaker. MRS. NONA E. FALL, 946 Main st., Melrose, Mass. 25

DRESSMAKER wishes employment; will take situation as permanent seamstress in family. MRS. E. R. ROLLINS, 299 Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

DRESSMAKER would like employment; style and fit guaranteed. MRS. LE FAVOUR, 39 Worcester st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or position as cook desired by capable woman; first-class references. MRS. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 30 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass. 27

GENERAL MAID wishes position. MRS. STEINBERG, Swedish Emp Bureau, 330 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. 2377-R Trem. 26

GENERAL SCOTCH GIRL, also green girl, go any distance. MISS BAGLEY EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK—Young colored woman desires employment mornings. DAISY ELLIS, 106 West Lenox st., Boston. 23

GENERAL WORK—Colored girl wishes work in small apartment, all or part of day. MABEL B. MOORE, 20 Windsor st., Roxbury, Mass. 23

GENERAL WORK—Cleaning, washing and ironing by day or hour wanted by a Protestant woman; references. MRS. FITZGERALD, 53 East Lenox st., Boston. 27

GENERAL WORK—Reliable woman wishes work, washing, ironing or cleaning, by day or hour. MRS. J. CONROY, 74 Reed st., Boston. 26

GERMAN TEACHER desires boarding or day school position, fall 1912, in Boston; highest references; long experience in America and Germany. MISS AMELY VON LOSSBERG, care Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn. 25

GIRL (French), neat and willing, desires position with small children. Address MISS A. ETCHEVERRY, 28 Appleton st., Boston. 23

GIRLS want positions in worsted mill; mention 1715. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

GIRLS want positions in woolen mills; mention 1716. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

GIRLS, experienced, want positions in cotton mill; mention 1709. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

GOVERNESS, musical, Spanish interpreter and correspondent (30, residence Roxbury); excellent education; awaits an offer; mention 6970. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 27

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER wants position; can furnish best references; city or country. MRS. E. B. BALL, 22 Newton st., Waltham, Mass. 25

HOUSECLEANING—Two sisters want employment cleaning private houses or apartments, city or near-by seashore. MRS. NETTIE GRANT, 42 Albion st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, experienced American, wants position in refined, small family. MRS. HATTIE M. WOODBURY, 109 Dean st., Attleboro, Mass. 26

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, wishes position; lodging house or small family, or will care for elderly lady. MRS. LILLIAN CHASKLEY, 682 Tremont st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT, good references, wishes position; 4 years in one place. MISS L. E. KIDDER, 78 Adams st., Waltham, Mass. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady (60) would like position in small family; Protestant; neat, refined and competent. MRS. M. J. CHASE, 72 Electric ave., West Somerville, Mass. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired by refined, educated woman (49); good cook, reliable, good disposition; wages $3 weekly. Tel. 2625-W Som., evenings. GRACE BROWN, 762 Broadway, Somerville, Mass. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman seeks position and congenial home for self and boy of 1½, near large town or city; moderate salary; references exchanged. MRS. D. E. WALTERS, P. O. Box 55, R. 2., South Royalton, Vt. 25

HOUSEKEEPER — American woman would like position as housekeeper for 2 people, in an apartment; please answer by letter, or phone 853-R Trem. MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER—Trustworthy, faithful economical; capable of entire charge; desires position in small family of adults; references. MISS HELEN REED, 29 Temple pl., room 12, Boston. 27

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced woman, good cook and manager, wishes position; no washing; best references. ANNA M. KENNA, 6 Lawrence st., Boston. 27

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION, experienced, refined, 35 years of age, whose husband travels, would manage high-class home for adults, Boston or suburbs, in exchange for rent; highest credentials. C. MOORE, 33 St. Botolph st., Boston. 28

HOUSEWORK wanted in Protestant family of 2. LAURA E. ALDRICH, 95 Pembroke st., Boston. 23

JANITRESS—American woman, Protestant, wishes position in apartment house; in or out of the city; best references. MIRIAM HILLIARD, 116 Mt. Vernon st., Boston. 23

LAUNDRESS, first-class, colored, wants day's work; will go out of town; references required. MRS. HATTIE LEE, 16 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass. 26

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman wants laundry work to take home. GEORGIE MILLER, 69 School st., Cambridge, Mass. 25

LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home. MRS. SUSIE HOWCOTT, 60 Northfield st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESSES—Two experienced colored laundresses wish employment at home or out by the day. MRS. EDNA JONES, 518 Shawmut av., Boston. 25

MAID (colored) wishes position; general work, cooking or laundry; in private family; home nights. CARRIE GARDNER, 15 Village st., suite 2, Boston. 25

MAID—Colored woman would like day's work or housework by the week. QUEEN ROGERS, 19 Camden st., in rear, Boston. 25

MAID—Neat colored girl would like morning work, or chamber work; go home nights. MRS. CATHARINE WILLIAMS, 2 Greenwich st., Boston. 26

MARRIED COUPLE, Nova Scotia; woman, cook; man, butler or general. MISS BAGLEY EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., room 2, Boston. 23

MATRON to take charge of small hotel; mention 1707. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MATRON in a college dormitory, or as managing housekeeper where help is kept; a lady of refinement, who has had experience, wishes position; best of references given. Address by letter only, MISS LOUISE BATEMAN, 265 Park st., Dorchester, Mass. 26

MATRON (theater, station or department store), colored, age 40, single; awaits an offer; mention 6960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

MOTHER'S HELPER to one or two children over 2 years; English; experienced, recommended; or companion; city preferred. MILLICENT HEMINGS, 46 Gray st., Boston. 27

OFFICE WORK, cashier, saleslady on ribbons, or factory work (23), residence Somerville; $5. Mention No. 6927. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

POWER MACHINE OPERATOR, residence city, age 35, married; $10-$15; mention 6958. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

READER—Lady with excellent references wishes position to read aloud two hours daily; please reply by letter. LOUISE LANGLEY, 23 Belvidere st., Boston, suite 4. 26

SALESGIRLS wanted; must be neat and alert; excellent opportunity; permanent positions with advancement for right ones. MRS. I. M. BENNETT, Millinery Dept. (Thresher bldg.), 46 Temple pl., Boston. 28

SEAMSTRESS—Young lady (18) with some experience, recently employed by fashionable dressmaker in Back Bay wishes position with private dressmaker. CATHERINE BOWKER, 13 Gainsborough st., Boston. 25

SEAMSTRESSES wish positions. Tel. Fort Hill 3384. Address REV. G. F. DURGIN, pastor Bromfield St. Methodist Church, 42 Bromfield st., Boston (Working Girls Club). 25

SECOND MAID wishes position. MRS. STEINBERG, Swedish Emp. Bureau, 330 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. 2377-R Trem. 26

SECOND OR PARLOR WORK wanted by an experienced young woman well recommended. Apply to MRS. McCREHAN, Emp. Office, 126 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 23

SECRETARY or companion (residence Greenwood, 20); speaks and writes English, French and German; $8 to start; mention 6965. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960. 27

STENOGRAPHER (19), residence Boston; good references; $9-$10. Mention No. 6921. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER (22), residence Cambridge, single; good references; graduate Burdett's Business College; $10-$12. Mention No. 6933. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 23

STENOGRAPHER wants position in office or as private secretary; young lady of two years' experience as correspondent and assistant bookkeeper. Adress MISS GEORGIA M. CLARK, 61 Falmouth st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER, residence Needham, age 25, single, prefers employment in Worcester; $10; mention 6951. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

STENOGRAPHER, cashier or office work, residence Waltham, age 23, single; good reference and experience; $10; mention 6955. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, five last place; A1 references; wants position with reliable firm. Address EMMA M. DUGGAN, 60 Vernon st., Roxbury, Mass.; tel. Rox. 3604-M. 27

SWEDISH WOMAN, very neat, accustomed to all kinds of housework, wants work 3 days a week. MRS. EMMA STARNBERG'S EMP. OFFICE, 330 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. 2377-R Tremont. 26

TABLE GIRL wants position at beach; mention 1706. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass.; tel. 2698. 26

TEACHER (public school) having several years' experience, desires position; school, nursery governess or companion; rudiments of music; best references. MRS. C. L. IVY, 158 West Enterprise st., Brookhaven, Mass. 23

TEACHER OF ECONOMICS desires position; matron or housekeeper; institution or family, with children; references exchanged. HARRIET F. BAILEY, 22 Harris st., Clinton, Mass. 23

TEACHER—Lady of several years' experience wishes position as teacher of reading, dramatizing and story telling in private or public school. LINA E. DILL, 6 Summer st., Newton Upper Falls, Mass. 25

TEACHER-SINGER wishes position as instructor of voice or piano, school or family, or as church soloist. MISS J. ADELAIDE HUBBARD, 83 Appleton st., Boston. 28

TUTOR, long-experienced public school teacher, desires position tutoring in elementary subjects during summer months; several years experience in tutoring also. E. MAY TAYLOR, 14 Henry ave., W. Somerville, Mass. 26

WAITRESSES wish positions. Tel. Fort Hill 3384. Address REV. G. F. DURGIN, pastor Bromfield St. Methodist Church, 42 Bromfield st., Boston (Working Girls Club). 25

YOUNG WOMAN wishes employment by the day. MRS. A. FINNEMORE, 132 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. 27

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

OFFICE BOY OR CLERK wanted in mercantile house in New York city; wholesale, retail; reply by letter only. JAMES E. JOHNSTON, Guthman Solomons, 511 Broadway, New York. 28

SALESMEN—Young men wanted; must have highest credentials; give age, references, nationality. Apply by letter only. WABASH CABINET CO., 402 Broadway, New York. 25

YOUNG MAN (16), P. S. graduate, well recommended, wishes position with large firm where opportunity offers for advancement. ISIDORE SCHNIER, 1476 Brook ave., New York city. 28

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER rosemakers and branchers wanted; good pay, steady employment; also bright girls as learners; apply by letter only. E. B. GOODMAN & CO., Inc., 14 East 32d st., New York. 26

COOK wanted, Protestant, private family of 3; must be competent, neat and clean; second maid kept; no laundry work; $30 month. MRS. MARY M. SMITH, Great River, L. I., N. Y. 25

DRESSMAKER wants skirt finishers and good sewers. COOK & CUNNINGHAM, cor. 81st st., 2255 Broadway, New York city. 27

GIRL OR WOMAN, competent, trustworthy, for general housework in small German-American family; must be good laundress and plain cook; unusually good home for one who will appreciate same. Apply by letter to MRS. LEE SCHWEIGER, 851 Hunts Point ave., Bronx, New York. 28

MILLINERY APPRENTICES and improvers wanted; high class private establishment. DEMPSEY, 169 W. 79th st., New York. 27

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MILLINER, first-class work; also apprentices; paid while learning. SINNOTT, 79th st., Amsterdam av., New York. 25

25 OPERATORS, finishers and a good examiner on misses, junior and children dresses we pay the best prices for good experienced help, steady work. Apply all week, THE O. & B. GARMENT MFG. CO., Cross bldg., 3rd floor, 314 Market st., opp. Penn. R. R. depot, Newark, N. J. 25

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, with wide corporation experience; familiar with up-to-date methods, manufacturing costs, branch office, controlling accounts, etc., seeks permanent position. JOHN K. TORRENS, 52 Riggs Place, So. Orange, N. J. Phone 462. 28

AGENTS—Position wanted as agents or caretakers by couple past middle life, of education, refinement; home desired, salary secondary; references. EDWARD P. SHELDON, 308 W. 111th st., New York. 26

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (21), Brown Prep. graduate, would like position with opportunity for advancement with responsible firm; reference. RUSSELL S. CARTER, 2329 N. 20th st., Philadelphia. 25

AUTO WASHER and polisher desires position in garage; willing, obliging. T. BONK, 137 Ten Eyck st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

BOOKKEEPER—Cashier (26), married, 8 years' experience, statistical and general office routine; best references. FRED H. BANG, 472 13th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23

BOY (colored, 18) wishes position as switchboard operator; hours 8 to 7, no Sundays, $5 per week. O. GOELET, 136 West 136th st., New York. 23

BOY (17), wishes to learn a good trade, compositor preferred; reference. GEORGE KLENK, 1556 N. Alder st., Philadelphia. 27

BUTLER-COOK—Man and wife (colored), woman excellent cook, man butler; both first class; excellent reference; wish position. CURTIS BROWN, 359 Ridgwood ave., Glen Ridge, N. J. 27

BUYER—Young man wishes position as buyer or assistant buyer of woolens in a cloak and suit house, and can also do shipping. HARRY W. EINREB, 110 Cannon st., New York city. 26

CARETAKER, best references, years of experience, wishes position to care for real estate. EDWARD G. FOWLER, 27 Fairview st., Yonkers, N. Y. 23

CARETAKER wishes position with private family, to care for lawns, flower beds and horses. HARRY W. SCHRUVER, 302 Noxon st., Syracuse, N. Y. 27

CARPENTER OR MILLWRIGHT wishes position. FRANK SEIVERS, 1326 Sigel st., Philadelphia. 23

CHILDREN'S COMPANION—Refined colored girl desires position as companion to children; willing to have entire charge; patient, kind and trustworthy; references of the best. Address ADEL BROWN, care Harper, 46 W. 132nd st., New York. 26

COMBER, experienced, married, wishes position in brush shop. WILLIAM SAYER, 817 Plum st., Vineland, N. Y. 25

DEPARTMENT MANAGER or buyer—Position wanted by young man; thoroughly experienced in men's furnishings. W. W. STEWART, 340 Main st., Niagara Falls, N. Y. 23

DRIVER—Young married man wants position, single or double team; first-class experience; thoroughly familiar with city; best references. H. FELDMAN, 3871 Cambridge st., Philadelphia. 27

DRIVER—Young married man wants position, single or double team; first-class experience; thoroughly familiar with city; best references. H. FELDMAN, 3871 Cambridge st., Philadelphia. 28

ENGINEER AND MACHINIST, licensed, desires position. GEO. MELCHER, 1859 Etting st., Philadelphia. 8

ENGINEEER AND MACHINIST, licensed, desires position. GEO. MELCHER, 1859 Etting st., Philadelphia. 27

ENGLISHMAN, 35, ex-civil servant, with 4 years' London advertising experience, seeks clerical or sales position; tall, good appearance; excellent record. T. A. DIXON, 128 North Fifth st., Newark, N.J. 26

FARMER, young man, 21 years old, desires position; knows how to milk and drive. Address, HARRY RELIS, 136 E. 127th st., New York city. 23

HINDU, young, educated, wants employment as clerk, stenographer or general assistant; references; experience in America. GOPAL SINGH, 303 W. 22d st, New York city. 25

JANITOR-ENGINEER (unlicensed) for loft or office building; 9 years' experience; or reliable messenger. R. B. HELLYGAR, 151 W. 132d st., New York city. 23

MACHINIST—Young man wants position fixing on Leighton sweater coats machines, or take charge. FRANK F. MYERS, 2232 Cedar st., Philadelphia. 28

MAN (53), conversant in English and German, wishes position at anything. SIGMUND KRUSCHINSKY, 125 E. 115th st., New York city. 23

MAN, 34, wishes work on country place; understands cattle; handy with tools; reference. E. KENDALL, 360 Monroe st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23

MAN (37), single, speaks English and German, desires position; washing, cooking, general housework; best references. HUGO EITEL, 1027 East 167th st., New York. 23

MAN, active, capable, reliable (mature years), manufacturing experience, wishes position of trust. WALTER H. FITZGERALD, 242 New York ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 28

MAN AND WIFE, colored, want places as cook and waiterman; best references from present employer. WILLIAM IVES, 6515 N. 8th st., Oak lane, Philadelphia. 23

MAN AND WIFE, colored, want positions; wife as cook, man do general work; clean, temperate, reliable. JOHN F. DERRICK, Jr., 223 E. 73d st., New York. 25

PRIVATE SECRETARY, stenographer or other position of trust; experienced; age 20; now cashier of theater; salary $15. RUSSELL D. FISHER, 32 N. Main st., Gloversville, N. Y. 27

SALESMAN (27), high grade, quitting road, desires position as city salesman; New York preferred; exp. selling merchandise, also advertising business; excellent refs. Adrss WILLIAM H. RANDOLPH, 170 W. 75th st., New York city. 26

SALESMAN, young man, 25 years of age, experienced as salesman, shipper, packer, auto accessories and bicycle business; reference. B. NICK, 2213 Hancock st., Philadelphia, Pa. 28

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and very rapid on typewriter, wishes position. HARRY LEIBOWITZ, 612 Jefferson st., Philadelphia, Pa. 28

STUDENT, University of Pennsylvania, would like employment afternoons after April 1. WILLIAM H. HOUGH, JR., 24 Rodney Hall dormitory, University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia. 27

TENOR SOLOIST, well trained, plenty of experience, desires position as church soloist. ERNEST HAZELDINE, 365 St. John's pl., Brooklyn, New York city. 27

WATCHMAN — Position wanted, either watchman or general man on gentleman's place; strictly temperate, good garden worker, experienced; middle-aged, Protestant. P. K. SAVVAS, Mills Hotel, 7th av., New York. 28

WATCHMAN—Position desired by young man (27). FREDERICK WILKINS, 401 So. Front st., Philadelphia. 28

YOUNG MAN, 28 years of age, wishes position as clerk, salesman, collector, chauffeur and mechanic; as reference, being 6½ years with last firm as reserve clerk. WILLIAM D. CONOVER, Jr., 324 1st st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23

YOUNG MAN of good education and address would like position, either clerical or general; experience in journalism and office work; reference F. WILLIAM DIAMOND, 411 W. 21st st., New York. 26

YOUNG MAN (23) wishes position as stenographer, having a thorough knowledge of office work, and also a good knowledge of real estate. WALTER H. STULL, 1317 S. 58th st., Philadelphia. 27

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ADDRESSER wishes position copying addresses. MISS ALVIRA M. ROWLAND, Porter Corners, N. Y. 27

ASSISTANT—Refined, middle-aged lady desires position April 1 in family of two, part time, to assist in light housekeeping for pleasant home. ANNA E. BROWN, Brooklyn postoffice, Brooklyn, N. Y. 23

ASSISTANT—Competent woman wishes position to take charge of home during temporary absence of mother; references. MISS ELIZABETH DAVIS, 6825 Hegerman st., Philadelphia (Tacoma), Pa. 27

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, wishes employment; city references. MRS. LOUISE HELLYGAR, 151 W. 132nd st., New York 23

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT wants care of infant or two children, wide experience in this line of work; salary $25 per month; Pennsylvania or New York preferred; good reference. LILLIAN M. BAKER, general delivery, 9th and Market st. postoffice, Philadelphia, Pa. 23

BOOKKEEPER—Ten years' experience, mercantile and financial accounting; best references. ELLA VAN WAGNER, 634 Tenth st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

COMPANION—Refined, middle-aged lady desires position as companion; can do plain sewing or light duties; home more object. MRS. MABEL LEWIS DAVIS, 150 West 128th st., New York. 23

COMPANION, refined, educated woman; adult or child; do not object to leaving city; can furnish best of references. RUTH A. HARPEN, 1714 Diamond st., Philadelphia, Pa. 28

COMPANION, middle-aged lady, desires position, or as housekeeper or to care for home of family leaving city; finest references. MRS. MARY E. WADSWORTH, 65 W. 95th st., New York city. 28

COMPANION—Position wanted by woman of refinement and ability; good reader; would travel; excellent references. MRS. CORA F. WORTH, 35 Bank st., New Rochelle, N. Y. 25

DAY'S WORK or part, colored, good laundress, mender, business people's apartments well cared for, either Brooklyn, Manhattan or nearby towns. MRS. DAFNE REED, 254 Gold st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

DRESSMAKER, 7 years' experience artistic designing gowns, also reception and wedding outfits, desires employment; references. MRS. GARDNER, 16 W. 31st st., New York. 23

FRENCH LADY, experienced teacher, best references in Europe and America, seeks a position in school for September in the United States. Write to MADEMOISELLE M. R. LABE, care Miss E. Pheasby, 82 Kingstown st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 23

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman wishes day's work or laundry work at home. SUSAN TOWNSEND, 305 W. 148th st., New York city. 27

GOVERNESS—Refined, capable American woman with teaching experience, desires position as governess in Protestant family; speaks German. MISS H. SMITH, 272 Bryan Shore rd., Port Chester, N. Y. 27

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined lady with daughter (10) wishes position as housekeeper; excellent manager. MRS. M. E. MOORE, 429 West 124th st., New York. 23

LAUNDRESS AND DRESSMAKER, competent, wishes employment. Call or address MRS. R. MATHIS, 631 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

LAUNDRESS—Reliable colored woman wishes employment at home, or out; or will do work by the day. MRS. SARAH MOORE, 243 W. 61st st., New York. 23

LAUNDRESS, colored woman, wants employment at home, or will do general work by the hour. MRS. DELIA JONES, 27 W. 133d st., New York city. 25

MAID—Wanted, experienced white woman for general housework; sleep in. E. G. FRENCH, 201 W. 108th st., New York. 23

MAID, colored girl, wishes few hours' work daily—general work or light housework. ANNA B. JOHNSON, 19 W. 137th st., New York. 28

OFFICE ASSISTANT, stenography, typewriting; opportunity for advancement; lawyer's or architect's office preferred. JULIA RAMSON, 89 W. 103d st., New York city. 25

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeping, typewriting and stenography; accurate translator from German into English; desires position, New York city, downtown. L. E. ZEBISCH, 294 Jefferson st., Paterson, N. J. 27

POSITION wanted for summer by young student-teacher as governess to young children going to the country. OLIVE DE VERE, care Miss Johnson's Morningside School, 438 W. 116th st., New York city. 23

RESIDENT ATTENDANT or companion to elderly woman, experienced, wishes position; no objection to going out of New York; excellent references. MRS. MARION A. ROBERTS, care Smith, 2075 8th ave., New York city. 26

SPECIALLY TRAINED YOUNG LADY of culture and resourcefulness desires position as teacher or companion to child, or person traveling. GRACE M. METCALF, 2026 Mountford st., Pittsburg, Pa. 23

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, 2 years' experience in real estate and in general clerical work, first-class references, wishes position. LILLIAN PHILLIPS, 152 Lenox ave., New York. 27

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, well recommended, 3 years' experience, desires permanent position where capable work is appreciated. BERTHA HOLDMAN, 627 Delamere pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25

VISITING READER, companion or attendant, experienced lady, wishes position for hour or day. Adults or children. Address by letter MISS M. COURTNEY, 1218 Lexington ave., New York, care Brewster. 28

WOMAN of refinement and education desires position as companion, housekeeper or any position of trust with congenial family; benefit of European travel, executive ability; best references. JENNIE B. HARRIS, 122 W. 71st st., N. Y. city. 25

YOUNG WOMAN (colored) wishes employment afternoons. MISS BEATRICE PLUMMER, 23 W. 136th st., New York. 27

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

CARPENTER, practical, experienced, after April 15 for boys' school; permanent position; Christian character essential; apply by letter only, with full particulars. V. P. RANDALL, room 726, 332 So. La Salle st., Chicago. 28

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE has a free employment bureau; those desiring help or situations may correspond with same; no fees charged. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Champaign, Ill. 25

FARM SUPERINTENDENT wanted for large dairy farm in central West; must be experienced, hustling farmer; good house, etc., furnished. Address F. S. FARMER, 816 20th st., Rock Island, Ill. 25

MAN wanted to assist railroad detective and learn the business; age 21 to 25 years. J. C. JOHNSON, 275 Lagrave st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 23

MANUAL TRAINING TEACHER wanted for year beginning Sept. 1, experienced cabinet maker, take charge of classes at a boys' farm school, 50 miles from Chicago. Address ALLENDALE FARM, Lake Villa, Ill. 28

TEACHERS of experience wanted for the year beginning Sept. 1 at a boys' farm school near Chicago. Address ALLENDALE FARM, Lake Villa, Ill. 28

PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR wanted to canvass for and positively bring in business for a commercial studio; must own modern 8x10 outfit, and be an adept commercial and flash-light operator, with a recommendation; none others considered; salary and commission. I. W. TAYLOR, 440 S. Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 23

SALESMEN—P. F. Collier & Son, publishers of good books, require the services of several bright and intelligent young men who are willing to work and are ambitious to acquire profitable selling experience; previous selling experience not necessary; preference given to clean-cut, upstanding young men of good education; references required. Apply by letter only. P. F. COLLIER & SON, 416 West 13th st., New York. 24

TAILOR wanted; good coat maker; must be a temperate, industrious man; a good steady position to the right party. JAMES M. BROWN, 110 5th ave. S., St. Cloud, Minn. 24

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID wanted for general housework; no washing. Apply J. E. BEAUMONT, 1811 E. 90th st., Cleveland, O. 26

MAID—Wanted, a good girl for general housework; a good home for the right party. MRS. LYDIA GULICK, 105½ W. Park ave., Champaign, Ill. 21

Bulls Again Advance Stocks; React at Close

FURTHER ADVANCE MADE BY LEADING SECURITIES TODAY

Upward Movement Is Renewed Soon After Opening and Trading Continues Broad and Active

LONDON TONE FIRM

Stocks were generally higher at the opening of both the New York and Boston markets today. There was good buying during the first few minutes and still further progress upward was made. There seemed to be some profit taking in Steel and Union Pacific, as these stocks did not advance with the rest of the market. They, too, showed improvement, however, as the session advanced. At the end of the first half hour the tone was firm.

North Butte was a feature of the early trading on the local exchange. It made a good fractional advance during the first sales. The local market was a busy one from the start. The coppers again were prominent. Calumet & Arizona was active and erratic.

Union Pacific developed considerable strength toward mid-day. It opened unchanged at 109¼ and advanced well toward 171 before receding. Steel opened off ¼ at 67½ and advanced above 78. Reading opened up ⅜ at 158½ and improved a good fraction during the first half of the session.

National Lead opened unchanged at 56½ and rose to around 59 at mid-day. Virginia Carolina Chemical made a good gain. Amalgamated Copper opened up ¼ at 77¼ and advanced above 78. American Beet Sugar opened off ¼ at 58⅜, sold up to 59 and then eased off. American Can preferred opened unchanged at 99¼ and advanced a point.

Locomotive opened up ⅜ at 38 and rose a point further. American Smelting was a feature. It opened up ⅛ at 80½ and sold up to 82¾ before mdday. The preferred also advanced well. Good gains were recorded by American Cotton Oil, American Sugar common and preferred and Car & Foundry.

On the local exchange North Butte opened up ¼ at 30⅛ and after receding fractionally sold up to 31 before midday. Gains were made by Mohawk, Calumet & Arizona, Calumet & Hecla, Butte & Superior and Franklin. Copper Range opened up ¼ at 59 and rose a good fraction.

Stocks continued strong during the early afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour new high prices for some issues had been made. Among the strongest were Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Copper and Illinois Central. Sugar reacted somewhat. Local stocks were easier.

LONDON—The late trading on the stock exchange was on an irregular price movement on account of the rejection by Parliament of the proposal to embody the fixed minimum in the minimum wage bill. Uncertainty now is felt pending the next move by the miners' representatives.

Consols and home rails were steady though somewhat below the best prices. Americans made a good appearance on the curb with Union Pacific and Ontario & Western conspicuous. Mines are weaker. Other departments heavy. De Beers off 1-16 at 19 13-16.

Paris closed flat, Berlin bourse firm.

BANK TO INCREASE CAPITAL

NEW YORK—Nassau National Bank stockholders will vote April 22 on increase of capital from $500,000 to $1,000,000 by increasing par value from $50 to $100. New stock will be issued at $150 a share, leaving $250,000 added to surplus.

COPPER EXPORTS

NEW YORK—For week ending March 21, copper exports totaled 7377 tons. Since March 1 there were 19,067 tons against 16,753 a year ago.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY Fair tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature. Moderate westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

The storm that passed over this vicinity yesterday has continued its easterly course and is now central near Halifax, N. S. It produced a quite heavy fall of snow in the eastern portion of the lake region and in New England. The area of high pressure that was central over North Dakota yesterday morning has moved southeastward and is now central over Illinois. It is producing very low temperatures for the season of the year in the central sections. This area will continue to move eastward and will probably produce in this vicinity fair weather with low temperatures during the next two days.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m.	24	12 noon	32
2 p. m.	35		

Average temperature yesterday, 21 23-24.

IN OTHER CITIES

Buffalo	24	Albany	18
Nantucket	30	Pittsburgh	52
New York	28	Chicago	28
Washington	42	Des Moines	22
Philadelphia	34	Denver	30
Jacksonville	84	St. Louis	28
San Francisco	60	Portland, Me.	18

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises	5:44	High water
Sun sets	5:58	1:17 a.m., 1:43 p.m.
Length of day	12:14	

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Allis-Chalmers	⅞	⅞	⅝	⅝
Allis-Chalmers pf	4	4¼	4	4
Amalgamated	77¼	78¼	77¼	78
Am Ag Chem	62⅛	63⅜	62⅛	63½
Am Beet Sugar	58⅜	59⅛	58⅛	58½
Am Can	17⅞	18⅝	17½	18⅝
Am Can pf	99¼	100⅝	99¼	100⅝
Am Car Fndry	56¼	57⅛	56¼	56⅝
Am Cotton Oil	51⅛	52½	51⅛	52
Am Ice	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
Am Loco	38	39	38	38⅛
Am Malt	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Am Malt pf	56½	57	56½	56¾
Am Smelting	80½	83⅛	80½	83
Am Smelting pf	107	107½	107	107½
Am Smelt Sec B	86	86	86	86
Am Sugar	128	128⅞	127	128
Am Sugar pf	121	122¼	121	122¼
Am T & T	147⅞	148⅜	147⅞	148⅛
Am Woolen	30	30	30	30
Am Woolen pf	93½	93½	93½	93½
Anaconda	40½	40¾	40¼	40⅜
Atchison	108	108¼	107⅞	108¼
Atchison pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
At Coast Line	139	139¼	139	139¼
Baldwin Loco pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Balt & Ohio	105⅜	105⅞	105⅜	105½
Batopilas	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Beth Steel	31⅝	31⅝	31	31
B R T	81¼	82¼	81¼	82
Butterick	30	30	30	30
Ca Pacific	233⅞	234	233⅛	233⅛
Cent Leather	23½	23¾	23½	23½
Cent Leather pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
Ches & Ohio	76⅞	78⅝	76⅞	78⅝
Chicago & Alton	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Chi & Gt West	19	19	19	19
Chi & Gt West pf	37	37¼	36⅞	37
Chi M & St Paul	109⅜	109⅜	109	109¼
Chi M & St Paul pf	145	145	145	145
Chi & N'west	142⅜	142½	142¼	142¼
Chino	26½	27¼	26½	27¼
Col Fuel	27½	29⅝	27½	29⅜
Con Gas	141½	141¾	141¼	141¼
Corn Products	14	14¼	13½	13⅝
Corn Products pf	81½	81½	81½	81½
Cuban Am Sugar pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Erie	36⅝	37½	35½	36⅝
Erie 1st pf	56¼	56¾	56⅛	56¾
Erie 2d pf	47	47	47	47
Fed M & S Co pf	40	40	40	40
Goldfield Con	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Gen Electric	166¼	166½	166¼	166½
Gen Motor Co	31	31	30¼	30¼
Gen Motor Co pf	77½	77½	77½	77½
Gt Nor pf	133⅝	134	133¼	133¼
Gt Nor Ore	39¾	41½	39¾	40½
Harvester	115⅛	117	115⅛	117
Homestake	90	90	90	90
Ill Central	130	131⅛	130	130½
Inter-Met	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼
Inter-Met pf	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	58¾
Int Marine	4¾	5	4¾	5
Int Marine pf	22	22	22	22
Int Paper	13½	14	13½	13⅞
Int Paper pf	58⅜	59½	57½	59
Int Pump	30	31¼	30	30
Kan City So	27½	27½	27⅛	27⅛
Kan & Tex	29½	29⅝	29½	29½
Kan & Tex pf	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
Laclede Gas	105½	105½	105½	105½
Lake Erie & West	13	13	13	13
Lehigh Valley	166¾	167⅜	166	166
L & N	156¾	157½	156¾	156⅞
Mackay Cos	79½	79½	79½	79½
May Company	71¼	71¼	70½	70½
Miami	24⅜	24¾	24⅜	24¾
M St P & SSte M	136¼	137¼	136¼	136½
Missouri Pacific	43⅝	44½	43⅝	43⅞
Nat Lead	56½	58⅞	56½	58¼
Nat Biscuit	153¾	153¾	15	150
Nat Enameling	16⅜	16½	16	16
Nat Enameling pf	93	93	93	93
N R of Mex 2d pr	30½	30½	30½	30½
Nevada Cons Cop	20	20¼	20	20⅛
N Y Central	113⅝	113⅞	113½	113⅞
N Y N H & H	139¾	139¾	139½	139½
Norfolk & Western	109½	109¾	109¼	109½
Northern Pacific	122⅛	122¾	122⅛	122¾
North American	79¼	79¼	78⅝	78⅝
Ontario Silver	2	2	2	2
Ontario & Western	39⅛	39½	38⅝	39
Pacific Mail	32⅛	32¼	31¾	31¾
Pennsylvania	124¾	124⅞	124⅝	124⅝
Peoples Gas	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
Philadelphia Co	109	109	109	109
Pitts C C & St L	106½	106½	106½	106½
Pittsburg Coal	19	19	19	19
Pittsburg Coal pf	80	80	59⅝	79⅝
Pressed Steel Car	34½	35⅜	34½	35⅜
Pressed Steel pr	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Pullman	160¼	160½	160	160
Ray Cons Copper	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
Ry Steel Spring	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝	32⅛
Reading	158½	159⅛	158	158¼
Reading 1st pf	89½	89½	89½	89½
Republic Steel	22½	22½	21½	21½
Republic Steel pf	73¾	73¾	73½	73½
Rock Island	26½	27	26½	27
Rock Island pf	52½	53	52⅜	52⅜
Sears Roebuck	154½	154½	154½	154½
Sloss-Shef S & I	49	49	49	49
Southern Pacific	111½	112¼	111½	111⅝
Southern Railway	29⅞	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝
Southern Ry Pf	75⅝	75⅝	75½	75½
St L Southwestern	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
St L Southwe'n pf	75	75	74½	74½
St L & S F 2d pf	41¾	42	41⅜	41⅜
Tennessee Copper	38½	40¼	38½	39⅝
Texas Pacific	23½	23½	23½	23½
Texas Company	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Third Ave w i	43	43	43	43
Toledo St L & W	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Twin City Rap Tr	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
Unwo'd Typew'tr	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
United Ry Inv Co	35	35	35	35
Un Ry Inv pf	63⅜	63½	63⅜	63½
Union Pacific	169¼	170¾	169¼	169⅝
Union pacific pf	91¼	92⅜	91¼	91¾
Utah Copper	58¼	59⅜	58¼	59
U S Cast Iron Pipe	16	16½	16	16½
U S Cast I P pf	53	53	53	53
U S Realty C & I	71	71¼	70	71¼
U S Rubber	52⅞	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝
U S Rubber 1st pf	114	114	113⅞	113⅞
U S Rubber 2d pf	78	78¾	78	78¼
U S Steel	67½	68¼	67¼	67⅜
U S Steel pf	113	113¼	113	113⅛
Va Iron C & C	63½	63½	60½	60½
Va Caro Chemical	53½	55	53½	54
Va-Caro Chem pf	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
Wabash pf	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Western Maryland	61¾	62⅞	61¾	62
*Western Union	83½	84⅞	83½	84⅜
Westinghouse	75	75½	75	75½
Wheeling & L E	8½	8½	8½	8½
W & L E 1st pf	22	22	22	22
W & L E 2d pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾

*Ex-dividend.

MONEY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Local money rates show slightly easier tendency, ruling a quarter lower. Deposits continue to grow, with country banks sending surplus funds to central reserve banks.

BETTER TONE IS NOTED IN NEWS FROM THE WEST

CHICAGO—Better business conditions this month, resulting in record bank clearings, are explained by the year's first good weather, removal of traffic congestion, seasonal activity everywhere, firm stock market, reviving rail market and general rush for steel deliveries, with decided improvement in iron demand, less concern over political and labor developments, improving collections, sectional resumption of real estate activity and consequent acceleration of lumber trade, continued easy money and low level of supplies of every kind and—above all else—wider appreciation of the magnificent crop outlook.

March has a fine prospect to compensate railroads for storm losses of two preceding months and produce cheerful comparisons with a year ago in gross and net. Illinois Central, which made relatively the poorest January showing, almost broke even in February and looks for a substantial net gain this month.

Most of the winter wheat belt is well protected all over the central West, but it is not improbable that important losses have been sustained east of the Missouri, where late seeding, due to wet weather, left the plant little time for growth before cold weather. Ohio claims to have lost 20 points in wheat condition in three months. West of Missouri conditions are quite different.

Money market gains strength very slowly, having not quite recovered a 4 per cent commercial basis here. The paper market is dull and unusually bare. Country banks have been good buyers this month while further increasing their record balances in this center.

DIVIDENDS

The Irving National Bank of New York declared regular dividend of 2 per cent on its stock, payable April 1.

The New Netherland Bank of New York declared regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on its stock, payable April 1.

The Garfield National Bank of New York declared regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on its stock, payable March 30.

The Philadelphia Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock, payable May 1 as registered April 1.

The directors of the Second National Bank have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent and 1 per cent extra, payable April 1.

The Vulcan Detinning Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable April 20 to stock of record April 10.

The Dominion Natural Gas Company Ltd. of Pittsburgh declared the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable April 1 to holders of record March 23.

The directors of the South End National Bank have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent, payable April 1 to stock of record March 30.

The National Carbon Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record April 5.

The Union Railway, Gas & Electric Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 12.

The City Investing Company of New York declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock payable April 1 to holders of record March 27.

The Cincinnati & Hamilton Traction Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred and of ¾ of 1 per cent on its common stocks, both payable April 1.

Flint Mills of Fall River resumed dividends after having passed last quarter's dividend and one for the second quarter of 1911. The two between were of 1 per cent each. The usual rate formerly was 1½ per cent. 1 per cent has been declared payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

THE TIDE TURNS FOR ROCK ISLAND

NEW YORK—President Mudge is confident that the turn of the tide in Rock Island earnings has come. The ebb extended to a net loss of $2,000,000.

Mr. Mudge enumerated the following improvement factors: System freed from storm troubles on Sunday last; steady increase in freight traffic; large amounts of freight offered during blockades still to be moved; larger amount of grain in farmers' hands than ordinarily, almost certain to be transported in view of comparatively high prices; and finally, expectation of heavy crops, particularly in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma, in view of plentiful moisture.

Damage to roadbed and rails from winter was slight and easily repaired. Rail faults, however, were numerous. Rock Island's new interlocking system detected broken rails in each instance.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1911 as follows:

	1912.	1911.
Exchanges	$29,187,646	$23,503,768
Balances	1,132,654	676,427

United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of $85,648.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

MINING	Open	High	Low	Last sale
Adventure	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
Allouez	42½	44½	42½	43½
Anaconda	40¾	40¾	40½	40½
Calumet & Ariz	67¼	67⅞	67	67
Calumet & Hecla	465	470	465	469
Centennial	20¾	21¾	20¾	21
Copper Range	59	60	58½	60
Daly West	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅜
Franklin	13½	14½	13½	14½
Granby	38½	39¾	37½	39⅛
Greene-Cananea	8 7-16	8 7-16	8 7-16	8½
Hedley	18	18	18	18
Mass	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Mayflower	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
Mohawk	60	61	59¾	60½
Nevada Cons	20	20⅜	20	20¼
Nipissing	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
North Butte	30⅛	31¼	29⅞	31¼
Old Colony Min	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞
Old Dominion	50	50½	49¾	50⅛
Osceola	116	118	114	118
Quincy	81¾	82	81	82
Shannon	12½	12⅞	12½	12¾
Shattuck & Ariz	19¾	19¾	19½	19½
St Mary's	52	52	51	51
Superior	29	29½	29	29¼
Tamarack	29½	29½	29⅜	29½
Tennessee	39½	39½	39½	39½
Trinity	5¾	6	5¾	6
U S Smelting	40⅛	40¼	39¾	40
U S Smelting pf	48⅝	49	48⅝	48¾
Utah Cons	17	17½	17	17½
Utah Copper	59	59⅜	59	59¼
Victoria	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Wolverine	111¾	112	111¾	112
Wyandot	2½	2½	2½	2½
LAND				
East Boston	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
TELEPHONES				
American	148	148⅜	147⅞	148¼
New England	160	160	160	160
RAILROADS				
Atchison pf	103½	103½	103½	103½
Boston & Albany	222	222	221⅞	222
Boston Elevated	134¼	134¼	134	134¼
Boston & Lowell	214	214	214	214
Boston & Maine	99¾	100½	99¾	100
Boston-Providence	298	298	298	298
Chicago Junc pf	111	113	111	113
Fitchburg pf	128	128	128	128
N Y N H & H	139¾	139¾	139½	139¾
Old Colony	183¾	183¾	183¾	183¾
Union Pacific	170	170½	170	170½
Union Pacific pf	91½	91½	91½	91½
*West End com	86	86¼	86	86¼
West End pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
MISCELLANEOUS				
Am Ag Chem	62	63⅝	62	63½
Am Ag Chem pf	104¼	105	104¼	104⅞
Am Pneumatic	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Am Pneumatic pf	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
Amoskeag	80	81	80	81
Amoskeag pf	102½	102½	102¼	102¼
Am Sugar	127½	128⅞	127½	128
Am Sugar pf	121	122½	121	121¼
Am Woolen	30	30	30	30
Am Woolen pf	94	94¼	94	94¼
Edison Elec	299	299	298	298
Ga Ry & Elec	172	173	172	173
General Elec	166¾	166¾	166½	166¾
Mass Elec	22	22¼	22	22
Mass Elec pf	96½	96½	96½	96½
Mass Gas	94	94	93⅝	93⅞
Mass Gas pf	98½	98½	98¼	98½
Mergenthaler	221	221	221	221
Pullman	160¼	160⅝	160	160⅝
Reece Button	17	17	17	17
Swift & Co	102¼	102¼	102	102
Torrington	30½	30½	30½	30½
United Fruit	186	186½	185¼	185½
U S Rubber	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
Uni Shoe Mac	50½	50⅝	50¼	50½
Uni Shoe Mac pf	29	29	28¾	29
U S Steel	67½	68⅜	67⅜	67⅜
U S Steel pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
W H McElwain	107	107	107	107
UNLISTED SECURITIES				
Algomah	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
Amalgamated	77¼	78⅝	77⅛	78⅛
Am Zinc	26¾	27¼	26⅝	26¾
Ariz Com	4⅝	4¾	4½	4⅝
Atl Gulf & W I pf	15	15	15	15
Boston & Corbin	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
Butte & Balaklava	4	4	4	4
Butte & Sup	28¼	28¾	28	28¼
Chino	26⅞	27	26¾	27
East Butte	13½	13¾	13⅜	13½
Giroux	4½	4½	4½	4½
Indiana	15⅞	16	15¾	15¾
Inspiration	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
*Is Creek Coal pf	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
Isle Royale	28⅝	28¾	28	28
Kerr Lake	3	3	2 15-16	2 15-16
Lake Copper	38	38½	37¾	38⅛
Mason Valley	12½	12½	12¼	12½
Mass El pf fr w	19½c	19½c	19½c	19½c
Mass El pf stpd	82¾	82¾	82¼	82¾
Miami	24⅝	24¾	24½	24¾
New Arcadian	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
North Lake	6⅞	7	6½	6⅞
Ojibway	6¼	6¼	6	6
Pond Creek Coal	15½	15½	15½	15½
Ray Cons	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Sup & Boston	3¼	3 5-16	3¼	3⅜
Tuolumne	4	4	4	4
Union Copper Land	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Utah-Apex	3 1-16	3⅛	3 1-16	3 1-16

*Ex-dividend

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Agri Chem 5s	102⅝	102½	102½
Am Tel & Tel 4s	91	90⅞	91
Am Zinc 6s	109	109	109
Arizona Com 6s ctf dep	59½	59½	59½
Atchison 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	67	67	67
C B & Q Ill div 3½s	87	87	87
C B & Q jt 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
C B & Q Jt 4s reg	96½	96½	96½
Chicago Junction 5s	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
Kan C, Mem & Bir inc 5s	86	86	86
K C M Ry & B 5s	102½	102½	102½
N E Cotton Yarn 5s	96¾	96⅝	96¾
Western Tel 5s	100¼	100⅛	100⅛

THE COTTON MARKET

(Reported by Z. B. Bowen & Co., 27 State St.)

NEW YORK

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last sale.
March	10.31	10.37	10.38	10.38
May	10.37	10.44	10.37	10.37
July	10.49	10.55	10.48	10.49
Aug	10.52	10.53	10.52	10.53
Oct	10.54	10.59	10.53	10.53
Dec	10.60	10.63	10.59	10.60
Jan	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton moderate business; prices steady. Middlings 6.11d, off 1 point. Sales estimated 7000 bales, receipts 22,000, including 21,900 American. Futures opened steady, 2½ to 3½ up. At 12:30 p. m. quiet and steady, 1 to 2 off from previous close. March-April 5.86; May-June 5.86; July-August 5.83½; October-November 5.73

CURB WILL NO LONGER QUOTE STANDARD OIL

NEW YORK—New York Curb Association listing committee has decided to discontinue quotation of Standard Oil subsidiaries, owing to the fact that none of the companies has gone through listing formalities. This applies to all subsidiaries except Anglo-American Oil and Standard Oil of California, both of which have not been heard from.

Quotation sheets will discontinue quoting these sales, and the stocks will not be recognized by the curb association. Brokers will probably continue to trade in them, but their sales will not be printed or recognized.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Strs Laconia, Liverpool via New York; Francisco, from Hull, Eng.

Str Nantucket, Norfolk, 455 barrles spinach, 100 barrels kale, 31 crates parsley, 915 bags peanuts.

Str City of Memphis, Savannah, with 21 boxes grape fruit, 115 boxes oranges, 24 crates tomatoes.

Str Grecian, Philadelphia, with 5 barrels 10 baskets sweet potatoes, 200 bags cocoanuts.

Str Herman Winter, New York, 25 bags beans, 10 barrels potatoes, 126 boxes grape fruit, 301 boxes oranges, 285 boxes macaroni.

PROVISIONS

Boston Receipts

Apples 871 bbls, cranberries 53 bbls, Florida oranges 1100 bxs, California oranges 1920 bxs, lemons 384 bxs, cocoanuts 200 bags, pineapples 27 cts, peanuts 915 bags potatoes 5937 bush, sweet potatoes 10 bbls, onions 735 bush.

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 1807 pkgs, last year 342 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents $5.50@6 in wood, clears $4.40@4.70; winter wheat patents $4.75@5, straights $4.40@4.90, clears $4.25@4.60; Kansas hard winter patents in jute $5@5.50; in jobbing lots 25@35c higher; rye flour $5.10@5.80; graham flour $4.05@4.80.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 82c, steamer yellow 79c, No. 3 yellow 78½c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 81@81½c, No. 3 yellow 78@78½c, yellow 77½@78c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 62½c, No. 2 61½c, No. 3 61c; to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lbs clipped white 62@62½c, 36 to 38 lbs 61@61½c, 34 to 36 lbs 60½@61c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal, $1.49@1.52 100-lb bag, granulated $3.95@4.10, bolted $3.85@4, oatmeal, rolled $5.65@5.90 bbl, cut and ground $6.25@6.50.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, all rail, bran, spring $30.50@31, winter $30.75@31.25; middlings $30@32; mixed feed $31.50@32.50; red dog $32.50; cottonseed meal $30@31.75; hominy feed $31.40; linseed meal $39.50, stock feed $31.75, gluten feed $31.40.

Hay and straw—Western choice $28.50, No. 1 $27.50, No. 2 $24@26, No. 3 $19.50@20, No. 1 Canadian $24.50, No. 2 Canadian $23.50@24.50; straw, rye $19@20, oat $10@11.

Butter—Northern creamery, 33½c; western creamery, 32c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennery, 23c; eastern, best, 22½c; western, best, 22c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu., $2.60@2.65; medium, choice hand picked, $2.50@2.60; California, small white, $2.90@2.95; yellow eyes, best, $2.40@2.50; red kidneys, choice, $2.75@2.80.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu. bag, $2.60@2.70; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per basket, $1.50@1.60.

Onions—Conn. river, 100-lb. bag, $4@4.50; York state, per 100-lb. bag, $4@4.50; western, per 10-lb. bag, $4@4.50; Cuban, per crate, $2.50@3.25.

Apples—Per bbl., $1.50@4.50.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, $2@2.50; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl., $6.50@9.50; strawberries, Florida, per qt., 25@40c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts

Today—2358 tbs 520 bxs 139,457 lbs butter, 82 bxs cheese, 5980 cs eggs.

1911—1961 tbs 720 bxs 105,594 lbs butter, 778 bxs cheese, 6830 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

Today—5801 pkgs butter, 890 bxs cheese, 14,254 cs eggs.

1911—5440 pkgs butter, 1093 bxs cheese, 32,135 cs eggs.

New York Market by Telegram

Butter mkt firm, spec 32c, ex 31½c. Cheese mkt firm, spec 19c, avge fcy 18½ to 18¾c. Egg mkt firm, 1sts 22c to 22½c.

Other Markets

ST. LOUIS—Egg market higher March 21 at 22c.

CHICAGO—Butter market firm March 21, ex 29c, No 1 pkg stk 22c, rects 3961. Egg market firm, 1sts 20½c, ordinary 1sts 19½c, rects 6759.

Liverpool Cheese

Canadian colored 75.6, white 75.6.

BOSTON LOANING RATES

Boston loaning rates are as follows: Amalgamated 3, American Telephone & Telegraph 3 and 1, Steel 1 and flat, Union Pacific 1 and flat, North Butte 3, Copper Range 3, Utah Copper 2 and 1 per cent.

DIAMOND FIBRE

Rail Insulation for Automatic Signals

is made from a special grade of HORN GRAY fibre which offers maximum resistance to dampness.

LET US QUOTE ON YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

Diamond State Fibre Co. ELSMERE DEL,

NEW YORK BONDS

Following are the transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the high, low and last sales today.

	High	Low	Last
Air Brake 6s	98	98	98
Am T & T col	91	91	91
Allis Chalmers 5s	63¼	63¼	63¼
Am Smelting 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
Armour 4½s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
Atlantic C L & N col 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Atch cv 4s 1960	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
Atchison gen 4s	99½	99½	99½
Atchison cv 5s	109½	109½	109½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Brooklyn 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
Ches & Ohio cv	93	93	93
Central Leather 5s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
Chi & Gt West 4s	81½	81½	81½
C B & Q 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
Del & Hudson fd	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
Del & Hudson cv	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Denver fd 5s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
Erie gen 4s 96	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
Erie cv B	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
Illinois Central fd	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
Interboro Met 4½s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Iowa Central 4s	63½	63½	63½
Japan 4½s	93½	93¼	93¼
Lake Shore 4s 1931	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Missouri Pacific 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾
N Y N H & H cv 3½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
N Y Central 4s	93½	93½	93½
N Y City 4¼s	102¼	102⅛	102¼
N Y City 4½s	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
N Y City 4s 1958	100	100	100
N Y City 4s 1959	100⅛	100	100⅛
Norfolk & Western cv	109¾	109¾	109¾
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Reading gen 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Rock Island fd	89¾	89¾	89¾
Rock Island 4s	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜
Southern Pacific cv	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Southern Pacific 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
Third Ave 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Third Ave 5s w i	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
Union Pacific cv	103	103	103
Union Pacific fd	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Union Pacific 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
U S Rubber 6s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
U S Steel 5s	103	102⅝	103
Wabash 4s	67	67	67
Westinghouse cv	94½	94½	94½
West Shore 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
Western Maryland 4s	88	88	88
Western Union 4½s	99⅛	99¼	99¼

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100⅜	100¾	100⅜	100¾
do coupon	100⅜	100¾	100⅜	100¾
3s registered	102½	102⅞	102½	102⅞
do coupon	101½	—	101½	—
4s registered	113⅝	114¼	113⅝	114¼
do coupon	113⅝	114	113⅝	114
Panama 2s	100¼	—	100¼	—
Panama 1938s	100¼	—	100¼	—

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.01⅝	1.02¼	1.01⅜	1.02-
July	.98⅛	.98½	.98	.98¼
Sept.	.96	.96½-	.96	.96⅛-
Corn—				
May	.70⅝	.71⅞	.70⅝	.71⅝
July	.71¼	.72⅛-	.71⅛	.72
Sept.	.71⅛	.72	.71	.71¾-
Oats—				
May	.52⅝	.53⅜	.52⅝	.53⅜
July	.49⅛	.49⅝-	.49⅛	.49⅝-
Sept.	.41⅝	.42	.41½	.42
Pork—				
May	16.42	16.50	16.35	16.37
July	16.75	16.82	16.67	16.72
Lard—				
May	9.52	9.67	9.57	9.52
July	9.75	9.75	9.72	9.72

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Trading was quiet with the market easier. Prices were influenced by weak cables. The continent was irregular. The Argentine exports were over 2,000,000 bushels in excess of last week. The indications for the world's exports pointed to a considerable increase for the week. The receipts in the Northwest were rather light, partly due to weather conditions.

The weather was milder throughout the central West and with the low barometer in Manitoba conditions were favorable for a general rise in temperatures. The reports on the appearance of the growing wheat are, as usual, conflicting.

Corn—Lower with moderate trade. The decline was not pronounced, but there seemed to be pressure of contracts, and there has been rather disappointing demand for spot corn recently. With improvement in the weather conditions, so that farm work can be taken up, probabilities favor lighter movement of all grains.

Oats—Trade quiet, with market showing a little decline; but later rallied, and there was some buying on weather conditions, and prices are showing some response to seeding complaints.

TO FORM A NEW GAS COMPANY

PROVIDENCE—A new effort has been begun by Stone & Webster of Boston to merge four gas and electric companies which it owns or controls in the Blackstone valley, when an act to incorporate the Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company was introduced in the General Assembly by Representative Cosseboom of Woonsocket, Republican.

LOCOMOTIVE ORDERS

NEW YORK—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is in market for 65 locomotives, and will probably place them with American Locomotive Company. When this is done it will make a total of 125 locomotives ordered from American Company by St. Paul in last two months. It is understood same road will build a large number of locomotives in its own shops.

BOSTON CURB

Sales to 2 p. m.

	High	Low	Last
Ahmeek	275	275	275
Amalgamated Nevada	6c	6c	6c
Bay State Gas	27c	25c	25c
Boswyocolo	8½	8½	8½
Boston Ely	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
Bohemia	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Cactus	15c	14c	14c
Calaveras	2	1 13-16	2
Chief	1½	1½	1½
Contact Copper	1⅛	99c	99c
Consol Arizona	57c	57c	57c
Corbin	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞
Cortez	1¼	1¼	1¼
Davis Daly	1⅛	1	1⅛
Ely Witch	12c	10c	10c
Ely Con	34c	32c	34c
First Nat Copper	2 9-16	2½	2 9-16
Goldfield Con	5	4⅞	5
Houghton	5⅝	5½	5½
Kruger	30c	30c	30c
La Rose	4c	4c	4c
Laramie	99c	99c	99c
Lion Hill	76c	75c	76c
Majestic	75c	69c	75c
Nevada Douglas	3¾	3 11-16	3¾
Nevada Utah	6c	5c	5c
New Baltic	4	3⅞	3⅞
Ohio Copper	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
Old Dominion tr rcts	3¾	3¾	3¾
Oneco	2¾	2½	2½
Porcupine Northern	1½	1 7-16	1½
Porcupine Southern	2	1 13-16	2
Porcupine Gold	49c	49c	49c
Raven	41c	40c	41c
R. I. Coal	20c	17c	17c
South Lake	6½	6½	6½
Southwest Miami	8	7⅞	8
United Verde Ex	44c	44c	44c
Yukon	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

CHICAGO STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Can com	17¾	18
do pf	99	99½
Booth Fisheries com	46	46½
do pf	79	...
Chicago City Rys	170	190
Commonwealth Edison	145	147
Chicago Subway	¼	½
Chicago Titlte & Trust	190	192
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	46	47
Chicago Rys. No. 1	95	100
do No. 2	34½	36
do No. 3	8½	9½
do No. 4	5	5¼
Diamond Match	109	110
Illinois Brick	61	62¼
Kansas City Light com	19	22
do pf	...	51
Chicago Elev. com	30	34
do pf	90	94
National Carbon com	105	107½
do pf	116½	118
Quaker Oats com	250	255
do pf	108¾	109
Am. Ship Building com	46	48
do pf	104	105
Sears, Roebuck Co., com	153½	154¾
do pf	122	124
United Box Board	¾	⅞
West. Stone Co	12	14½

PRINT CLOTHS ADVANCED

NEW YORK—M. C. D. Borden & Sons have advanced American Printing Company products to 5¼ cents, becoming effective Tuesday. This follows a general advance to 5 cents a yard which goes into effect Monday.

STEEL PRICES

NEW YORK—American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the Steel corporation, has withdrawn its quotation of $2.90 on galvanized sheets. Better prices are also expected for black sheets and tin plate.

THE ASSOCIATED TRUST OFFERS

Mortgage-Certificates

To the Individual

An Investment and Savings Plan

For the Individual

NON-TAXABLE 5% PER ANNUM, QUARTERLY PAYMENTS OF DIVIDEND, CASH AVAILABILITY, THE BEST OF SECURITY AND TRANSFERABLE. $100 EACH, ONE OR MORE TO ANY ONE PERSON. FULL PAID OR BY MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $5 TO $50.

Send for 24-pp. Booklet.

Home Office 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

American Woolen Company

Fifty-Second Quarterly Dividend

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company of record March 25, 1912, will be paid on the 15th day of April, 1912.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business March 25, 1912, and will be reopened April 5, 1912.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., March 13, 1912.

BACK BAY BRANCH

State Street Trust Co.

130 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Accounts Solicited.

FREDERIC HINCKLEY EDWARD F. WOODS

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE

32 KILBY-ST. BOSTON

FIRE, LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES.

Telephones 1485, 1486, 1467, 4085 and 4139 Main

Mortgage Investment & Savings Trust

Dividend No. 4

The quarterly dividend at the rate of 5% per annum will be payable April 1st, 1912, to Mortgage-Certificate and Contract Holders of record March 15, 1912.

THE ASSOCIATED TRUST, F. F. Blanchard, Trustee, 141 Milk Street, Boston.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, April 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 30, 1912.

WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

PEAT

To achieve success employ successful methods. Bog Examinations and Surveys. Bog fires. Complete Fuel Plants erected. Cost and capacity guaranteed. LINCOLN, Peat Eng'r, 1005—112 W. Adams St., Chicago

OFFICE SUPPLIES

For all lines of business see our large varieties.

Ward's

57-63 Franklin St.

Latest Market Reports ❁ Events of Interest to Investors

AMALGAMATION PLANS OF UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS

Acquisition of Tri-City Railway & Light Property Expected to Prove of Considerable Advantage—Capable Management

CHICAGO—Common stockholders of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company are in receipt of a letter from J. F. Porter, president of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, relative to the amalgamation of that company with the United Light & Railways Company. As previously announced, it is proposed that the last mentioned company take over the Tri-City property and the following is a complete list of the men who will probably be identified with future operations of the company, either as directors or members of the executive committee: William Butterworth, president of Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.; Samuel Insull, president of the Comonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, Ill., and chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago Elevated Railways Company; J. G. White, president of J. G. White Company, Inc., and chairman of J. G. White Company, Ltd., London; George B. Caldwell, vice-president Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill.; Edward P. Russell of Russell, Brewster & Co. and director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Porter, president of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company and its subsidaries of Davenport, Ia., and E. G. Filer of Filer City, Mich.

Acquisition of the Tri-City property should prove of marked importance to the United Light and it is expected that the combined operations of the two properties and their subsidiaries will produce earnings sufficiently large to enable the payment of dividends on the first and second preferred stocks, and leave a very satisfactory surplus available for depreciation and the common stock. Dividends on the first preferred stock this year will call for the disbursement of $225,000 and $67,500 for the second preferred.

During the 12 months ended Dec. 31 last, the combined balance of net income available for interest charges and dividends was $823,133. According to a circular, which has just been received by stockholders, it is estimated that in the current year the balance available for interest charges and dividends will be about $950,000; in 1913 $1,100,000 and in 1914* $1,275,000. This estimate is based on the promised growth in the territories served by the various properties and provided negotiations which are now pending looking to the acquisition of other plants, which will add materially to the scope and future prospects of the company, are successfully consummated.

Following is the estimate of earnings, as given in the circular referred to:

	1912	1913	1914
Balance for int. chgs. and divs., etc.	$950,000	$1,100,000	$1,275,000
*Interest charges	190,750	225,000	225,000
Balance	759,250	875,000	1,050,000
*First pfd. div.	225,000	300,000	330,000
Balance	534,250	575,000	720,000
*Second pfd. div.	67,500	90,000	90,000
Balance for de. and com stk.	466,750	485,000	63,000

*The interest covers charges on $440,000 underlying bonds, together with the $3,375,000 first and refunding bonds to be presently issued, with additional bonds to be issued for extensions; and the dividends on the preferred stocks for 1912 are for nine months on $500,000 additional first preferred in 1914 to be issued for betterments. These additional bonds and preferred stocks will probably be required for extensions and improvements, in addition to such surplus as may be available.

The territory served by the companies that are to form the United Light & Railways Company system, provided the above-mentioned deal is consummated, is a rich and growing one. The local railway transportation service will include the following cities: Muscatine, Ia., Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Silvis, Watertown, Campbells Island, Sears and Milan, Ill., and Grand Haven, Mich. It will serve, with connecting electric railways, the cities and towns of Davenport, Muscatine, Blue Grass, Pleasant Prairie and Sweetland Center, Ia. The interurban line connecting the last-mentioned cities is 26 miles in length and will serve a population of about 120,000 people. The line is now in course of construction and will be completed and put in operation about May 1 next. The company will also serve a populous territory in Michigan with 42 miles of standard interurban railway, connecting Grand Rapids with Muskegon, Grand Haven, Walker, Coopersville, Berlin, Nuncia, Fruitport, Ferrysburg, Spring Lake, Muskegon Heights and Highland Park. The population served by the Michigan lines is about 50,000, so that the total population served by the system is about 270,000.

The gas department of the company will serve about 296,500 people without competition in some of the cities mentioned above, and a number of other important centers in Iowa, Michigan and Tennessee. Electric light and power will be supplied without competition also in a number of cities and town mentioned above, the total population served by this department being 142,000. The cities mentioned contain a large number of important manufacturing industries and it is stated that their demands are constantly increasing from year to year.

The physical condition of the Tri-City properties is excellent, although the properties in Muscatine require some improvement in order to bring their standard up to compare favorably with the rest of the system. The Michigan lines are also in excellent physical condition. The total mileage of railways owned is 167. The electric plants are also said to be in good repair.

The proposed issue of $3,375,000 bonds will be a direct lien on the following properties, subject only to the liens stated below: Ottumwa Gas property, which has no mortgage debt; Cedar Rapids Gas property, which has no mortgage debt; La Porte Electric property, which has no mortgage debt; Fort Dodge Gas & Electric property, which has $261,000 mortgage debt, and the La Porte Gas property, which has $179,000 mortgage debt. In addition to the direct lien on the above properties, the bonds will also be secured, after proposed loans are consummated, by a collateral trust lien on bonds and stocks of the United Light & Railways Company and the Tri-City Railway & Light Company.

ZINC ORE PRICES SETTLING BACK

JOPLIN, Mo.—Following two weeks of sharp bidding on the part of buyers, zinc ore prices settled back to a lower level this week, a general decrease of $2 a ton being noted throughout the district. This brought the best basis figure to $53 a ton, assay of 60 per cent metallis zinc, while choicer lots brought as high as $56, or within $4 a ton of the record figures of 1907. The range in base price is from $49 to $53.

Spelter continues fairly strong, $7 being asked while $6.90 is the limit of the bidding. Shipments have been so heavy during the past two weeks that the smelters have on hand enough ore to last them a few weeks.

Considering the strength of the metal market and the bright prospects for continued strength of this product for some months to come at the least, the outlook for the Joplin district in 1912 is propitious and although the aggregate valuation of ores shipped up to date is not so large as that for the corresponding period of 1907, the banner year in the district's history, it must be taken into consideration that the early shipments in 1912 have been unusually small, and that great gains are now being made, making it apparent that the 1907 record will be reached and passed in the course of a few months if present prosperous conditions continue.

Lead ore is unchanged in price, offers ranging from $50 to $54 a ton. Metal is held for $4.125, but the best bids reported are $4.

Calamine production is increasing and prices are strong at $24 to $26 a ton, with a top of $33 for choice lots.

FINANCING OF VIRGINIAN ROAD

NEW YORK—In connection with the sale of $25,000,000 Virginian railway bonds and refunding of $17,000,000 notes, Virginian railway acquires $3,000,000 bonds of Virginia Terminal Company.

Virginia railway is also offering common stockholders the right to subscribe to the extent of 80 per cent of their holdings to part of the $29,000,000 new preferred at par recently authorized. Payment will be required $20 a share on making subscription and $80 April 1. Tidewater company owns nearly all of $34,800,000 Virginia railway common outstanding, and will acquire a portion of preferred in connection with bond retirement.

Besides retiring $9,800,000 first mortgage bonds the company will pay off in the near future $750,000 temporary equipment trust notes and $400,000 of the $2,816,000 first lien equipment trust notes due 1918, leaving only $2,400,000 equipment trust outstanding. It will also liquidate about $900,000 floating debt.

A syndicate, including National City Bank and Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co., bought the $25,000,000 Virginian railway bonds.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

The gross and net returns of 48 railroads for the month of January were as follows:

	1912	Increase
Gross earnings	$133,710,456	*$581,187
Oper. expenses	108,315,454	2,912,708
Net earnings	$25,395,002	*$3,493,895

The gross earnings decreased 0.45 per cent, operating expenses increased 2.76 per cent and net earnings decreased 12.08 per cent.

From July 1—		
Gross earnings	$1,078,784,257	*$9,910,780
Oper. expenses	759,091,457	*9,000,090
Net earnings	$319,692,800	*$910,690

The gross earnings decreased 0.91 per cent, operating expenses decreased 1.17 per cent and net earnings decreased 0.28 per cent.

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE R. R.

Year ended Dec. 31 last—		
Total oper. rev.	$6,247,667	$265,993
Total oper. expenses	4,793,092	262,376
Total net revenue	1,411,775	26,793
Net income	709,935	*22,902

CHICAGO-GREAT WESTERN

Second week March	$278,711	*$2,850
From July 1	9,119,979	99,939

*Decrease.

BOOTH FISHERIES

CHICAGO—Booth Fisheries earnings for the current year will pass all previous records, profits before deductions equaling 20 per cent on common. The company has wiped out all its floating debt and has $2,000,000 cash free to be used in extension and development of business

AVERAGE EARNINGS LESS THAN TWENTY-NINE CENTS A TON

Pittsburgh Coal Company Has Mined Nearly Two Hundred Million Tons Since Organization

PROFITS ARE SMALL

Pittsburgh coal has produced since Sept. 1, 1899, when it started operations, 198,219,291 tons of coal and has made net earnings of $57,057,567. Eliminating the coke business as a by-product, the average net earnings per ton of coal have been 28.8 cents. The average net earnings have been $4,630,000 a year. In the year 1911, the company produced 16,020,675 tons of coal at a net profit of 25.2 cents a ton, total net earnings being $4,044,504. The coal production was exactly the average of the company per year since organization, but the net earnings per ton were 3.6 cents a ton lower than the average.

The net earnings from operation, net earnings per ton of coal, appropriations for depletion of coal lands and depreciation of plant since organization have been as follows:

Yr. ended Dec. 31	Net earnings	Per ton	Deplet'n of land	Depr't'n of plant
1900*	$5,480,690	29.5c	$826,915	$411,685
1901	4,272,299	32.8c	576,817	595,824
1902	5,753,913	36.5c	650,660	396,666
1903	4,787,905	45.1c	634,457	401,614
1904	4,261,511	27.0c	603,940	79,889
1905	3,255,358	20.5c	593,075	830,271
1906	5,297,123	27.0c	743,020	1,194,094
1907	5,731,983	29.6c	725,937	904,809
1908	3,024,921	21.2c	564,062	952,946
1909	3,448,394	22.1c	697,968	927,870
1910	4,699,863	26.9c	777,285	901,089
1911	4,044,504	25.2c	696,181	807,595
Total	$57,057,566	28.8c	$8,090,348	$8,523,754

*Sixteen months.

The interest charges, surplus for dividends and per cent earned on the preferred stock with the accumulated surplus at the end of each year have been as follows:

	Interest	Balance for div.	Earned on pfd.	Total surplus
1900*	...	$4,242,090	14.08	$2,167,381
1901	...	3,099,538	10.44	3,188,056
1902	$275,000	4,431,587	14.92	5,467,494
1903	272,500	6,478,523	20.92	9,778,431
1904	1,250,000	2,327,682	7.50	3,887,725
1905	1,207,087	624,925	2.12	4,109,377
1906	1,167,241	2,192,768	8.05	4,089,211
1907	1,082,643	2,958,593	10.93	6,988,803
1908	1,042,797	405,716	1.72	7,021,235
1909	1,012,437	810,098	3.00	7,831,333
1910	1,056,038	1,965,450	7.26	8,443,193
1911	1,088,790	1,391,937	5.14	8,481,541

*Sixteen months.

No dividends were paid on the preferred stock from early in 1905 to early in 1910 and the present rate is 5 per cent a year. The accumulation now amounts to 40½ per cent. Nothing has ever been paid on the common. The average balance for dividends has been equal to 8⅝ per cent a year on the preferred stock. Of a total of 106¼ per cent earned on the preferred stock 48½ per cent has been paid in dividends and 40½ per cent has accumulated.

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1911, shows a reduction in plant account of $9,400,000 and a corresponding decrease in first mortgage bonds bought in the open market. This represents the sale to the H. C. Frick Coke Company of the Steel corporation of 7000 acres of measure coal for $1450 an acre, including improvements. The exact acreage and consideration have not yet been definitely determined, but the latter will be in excess of $10,000,000.

Payment has been made on account of $9,561,000 bonds of the Frick company guaranteed by the Steel corporation. These were sold at par less 1 per cent commission and with the proceeds $8,600,000 of the Pittsburgh Coal first mortgage bonds were retired at 110 and interest. Pittsburgh Coal has also issued $5,926,120 5 per cent debentures to pay for 148,828 preferred shares of Monongahela River Coal & Coke and has exchanged common stock par for par for 75,248 shares of common stock of the latter company. This gives Pittsburgh Coal over 95 per cent of Monongahela stock.

The results of the year 1911 were unfavorably affected by an increased cost and a reduced selling price. The new state mining law added expense and there were betterments which were charged directly to operating for the first time. Working capital increased nearly $500,000, and compared with previous years as follows:

Dec. 31:	Current assets	Current liabilities	Working capital
1904	$14,059,737	$9,927,042	$4,132,693
1905	12,641,103	10,099,967	2,541,130
1906	11,560,893	9,854,747	1,606,146
1907	13,061,088	8,772,899	4,288,189
1908	11,294,914	7,939,353	3,355,561
1909	9,593,359	5,022,866	4,570,493
1910	9,062,845	5,221,863	3,840,982
1911	10,993,092	6,686,688	4,306,404

STEEL TRADE AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—Strength in iron and steel is increasing right along. Prices are better than for months and it is likely prices will go higher before the end of this month.

Demand for semi-finished steel and for iron is growing daily and it is predicted tonnage turned out of local plants next month will be larger than in any one month for several years.

Great improvement has been shown in orders for plates and shapes. Tinplate market is in a flourishing condition and specifying is heavy.

Demand for wire is increasing and specifying has again started which is bringing in heavy business. It is thought this price will be boosted before the end of quarter.

GEORGIA RAILWAY SHARES ADVANCED AFTER SETTLEMENT

The sharp rise in Georgia Railway & Electric stock, up seven points from Monday's price of 165, is the direct reflection of a settlement of the company's differences with the city fathers of Atlanta, and final consummation of the 999-year lease to the Georgia Railway & Power Company.

The course of negotiations for leasing the property and franchises of the company was not altogether smooth, but all that remains now is to attend to such formalities as issuing the new securities.

In settlement of demands of the city for reduced rates for power, light and transportation, both sides made concessions. A tentative arrangement has been reached whereby the company will make slight reductions in electric power and light rates, pave a certain width of street adjacent to its tracks and perform other minor obligations. However, each of these various matters will entail only a small expenditure, and the aggregate cost to the company will probably not be large enough to change the course of net earnings, which has been consistently upward since incorporation in 1902.

The street railway department, from which the company derives the greater part of its revenue, will not be affected, as under the informal agreement the city will forego its demands for a reduction in the five-cent fare. These are understood to be the recommendations of a committee appointed with advisory powers, and if officially confirmed should have the effect of placating the constant opposition to the corporation.

U. S. SMELTING TO ISSUE NOTES

United States Smelting Company will, it is understood, finance its acquisition of Utah coal lands and railroad construction work through the sale of 6 per cent notes, which will eventually be offered to the public by a Boston banking house.

The issue will total about $16,000,000 and will give the company ample funds to pay for the two Utah coal properties recently acquired, provide for development work and finance the building of the 80 miles of railroad connections needed to tap Union Pacific lines.

It is understood that one of the two mines just purchased has been a producer for some time and the other is in a condition where additional development work will enable it to get into the producing class within a comparatively short time. Production is now running at the rate of 1,000,000 tons yearly.

It is worth noting that western soft coal commands a price of $5 to $8 per ton, quotations far above those to which eastern markets are accustomed

CANADIAN BANK DEPOSITS GAIN

OTTAWA—Bank report for February shows demand deposits of $321,852,954, an increase of $5,750,000 over last month. Deposits payable after notice $300,252,528, increase $4,500,000. Deposits elsewhere, outside of Canada, $81,397,599, increase $3,750,000. Total liabilities $1,160,516,994, increase $17,000,000.

Greatest note circulation during month was $8,000,000 less than greatest circulation last month. Amount of Dominion notes $98,074,887, which is $2,000,000 more than last month.

Current loans in Canada $793,853,547, an increase of $18,000,000; call loans in Canada $71,181,510, same as last month. Call loans in United States were $88,589,472, an increase of $7,250,000.

Total assets were $1,383,835,613, increase $20,000,000.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is moving in a routine way, and the market is again firmer, with the spot quotation further advanced to 55½c. ex-yard.

Rosin—Dealers report a continued light consuming demand, which is chiefly for jobbing quantities, but the market maintains a steady undertone and prices are firm. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common $6.90, Gen Sam E $7, graded B $7.15, D $7.25, E $7.30, F $7.35, G $7.35, H $7.35, I $7.40, K $7.45, M $7.65, N $7.70 WG $7.80, WW $7.85.

Tar and pitch—Business continues of limited volume with quotations unchanged at $5.50@5.75 for tar, and $4@4.25 for pitch.

WILMINGTON—Rosin stead; good, firm, $5.90. Spirits machine firm at 48¾c. Turpentine firm at $1.90; hard $3.50, soft $4.50, virgin $4.50.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 35s. 9d. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 16s. 9d.; rosin, American fine, quiet at 18s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits firm at 36s. 3d.; rosin common, firm at 16s. 7½d.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 49½c. Sales 93, receipts 6, exports 65, stock 19,774. Rosin firm. Sales 209, receipts 379, exports 807, stock 77,447. Prices: WW $7.60, WG $7.55, N $7.50, M $7.45, K $7.55, I $7.05, H $7.05, G $7.05, F $7.05, E $7, D $6.95, B $6.85.

BANKERS REPORT GOOD CONDITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY

Business Is Said to Be Prosperous Throughout the West and South and Future Is Most Promising

FINE CROP OUTLOOK

MINNEAPOLIS—President Decker of the Northwestern National Bank says: "Business here is practically normal. Jobbers report February increase over last year 10 to 20 per cent. Money is plentiful. Ground is well saturated with moisture, which is much more favorable than a year ago. Political situation is not worrying business men."

BATON ROUGE—President Reynolds of the First National Bank says: "Business is generally better than five years past, due to gradual recovery from local disasters. Crop outlook is not so good, as the late spring has delayed preparations."

LINCOLN, Neb.—President Howey of the City National Bank says: "Crop prospects are very promising. Condition of winter wheat indicates a large yield and ground is full of moisture for maturing crops."

DES MOINES, Ia.—President Rounds of the Citizens National Bank says: "Business outlook here seems fairly good, as much moisture is following last year's drought and will leave the ground in fine condition for this year's crop."

AUSTIN, Tex.—President Wilmont of Austin National Bank, says: "Crop prospects are the best for many years. ground has been frozen several times during the winter and rains came slowly, all soaking into the ground. Farmers are well up with their work and land is ready for planting cotton. Most of the corn is planted and up. Business in every line is in a very prosperous condition, with bright prospects for the fall.

ATCHISON, Kan.—President Waggener of Exchange National Bank says: "Business is good, but somewhat disturbed by the Mexican trouble. Crop condition was never better, and railroads are doing finely. The splendid management of Missouri Pacific and its marvellous improvement have done much toward improving feeling toward railroads in the West."

BISMARCK, N. D.—President Little of First National Bank says: "Crop outlook is excellent. Ground is in fine condition. Business conditions have a hearty outlook."

LANSING, Mich.—President Davis of City National Bank says: "We have 150 shops, largely diversified, all running full capacity. Merchants report increased sales."

FARGO, N. D.—President Hanna of the First National Bank of Fargo says: "Business outlook is flattering. Wholesale concerns show substantial increase in business over a year ago. Crop prospects are very good."

MADISON, Wis.—President Proudfit of the First National Bank says: "General business outlook appears quiet, but underlying conditions are entirely sound. Soil contains sufficient moisture to insure excellent seeding conditions, which mean a favorable season."

ATLANTA, Ga.—President Peel of the American National Bank says: "Collections are not quite up to the average, but business conditions are very good. On account of continued rains farmers are three months behind in preparation and will be a month behind in planting."

OMAHA, Neb.—President Kountze of the First National Bank says: "Business outlook is improving and banking situation is more satisfactory than for two years. Crop outlook is good."

GUTHRIE, Okla.—President McNeal of the National Bank of Commerce says: "Wheat prospects are good and business improving on account of warmer weather. Soil condition are fine for a bumper crop. Tax manipulations are laying a heavy hand on burdens of our people."

BOSTON SUBURBAN ELECTRIC GAINS

Combined gross earnings of the Middlesex & Boston and Lexington & Boston street railways (Boston Suburban Electric Companies) increased 9.97 per cent in February, while net showed an increase of 92.46 per cent, compared with a corresponding month a year ago. There was a small decrease in operating expenses.

The February and eight months earnings statement of these two roads follows:

	1912	Inc.	Inc. %
Feb. gross	$58,969	$5,348	9.97
Oper. exp.	47,072	*372	*0.79
Net earnings	11,896	5,720	92.64
Interest	13,992	*350	*2.44
Avail for div.	def 2,095	5,071	74.34
8 mos. gross	582,217	14,519	2.56
Operating	422,771	11,555	2.81
Net earnings	159,446	2,964	1.89
Interest	113,906	362	00.32
Avail for div.	45,540	2,601	6.06

*Decrease.

SALES OF ORE

NEW YORK—Sales of more than 1,000,000 tons of iron ore have been made at a reduction of 75 cents a ton on Old Range and Messabi Bessemer, and 65 cents on Old Range and Messabi non-Bessemer. Such drastic reduction was unexpected, as previous reports indicated that reduction would not be in excess of 25 or 50 cents.

FEBRUARY GROSS OF NEW HAVEN BREAKS RECORD

With one exception the February gross earnings of the New Haven system were the largest for any one month in its history, amounting to an increase of something like $850,000 over the same month a year ago.

On the New Haven lines proper the gross increase was something like $600,000, but the company was not able to save all of this for the net.

The congestion at western junction points resulting from the severities of the past winter, have been such as to call for extraordinary expenses in rushing through the traffic which has poured in upon the company's lines since the first of February. Under normal operating conditions the road could have saved all the gross increase for the net. As it is, it has cost in increased operating outgo about $25,000 to move every $100,000 of increased traffic.

The western roads are still pushing their eastern connections heavily, and at present time are delivering to the Boston & Maine roads at junction points between 950 and 1000 cars per day, as compared with 650 to 700 cars a year ago.

Since the first of March gross earnings on the New Haven lines have been increasing, over a year ago, at the rate of $20,000 per day.

The western traffic congestion is still on and it is expected that not before May 1 will there be a return to normal conditions on the New England lines.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER DIVIDEND

NEW YORK—International Paper directors meet next week for dividend action and Wall street is again busy with rumor that preferred dividends will be increased from ½ of 1 per cent to 1 per cent. The current report may be based on business doing, for the plants are running to capacity and tonnage booked for remainder of 1912 will consume all the newsprint that can be produced.

There are other reasons why an increase in dividend rate might be expected. Net for six months ended Dec. 31 is 4.6 per cent on the $22,406,700 preferred, or at rate of approximately 9 per cent for the year, which now ends Dec. 31 instead of June 30. Earnings for year ended June 30 last were 7.5 per cent on the senior issue. As of Dec. 31 there was a surplus of $9,646,078, which affords ground for believing that an increase in dividends is in prospective.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, March 22)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Atlanta, Ga.—Stuart Leonard of M. C. Kiser & Co., with friends.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Henry Goldstein of H. Goldstein & Co., U. S.
Chicago, Ill.—E. F. Carpenter of Guthman, Carpenter & Telling, 166 Essex st.
Chicago—John A. Putnam of A. A. Putnam, U. S.
Knoxville, Tenn.—Frank Preston of Hayes, Henson & Co., Lenox.
Nashville, Tenn.—Byrd Murray of Murray Dibrell & Co., Bruns.
Philadelphia, Pa.—E. M. Scattergood of Geo. H. West Shoe Co., Tour.
Philadelphia—J. B. Tryon, U. S.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Aug. Buch, U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Allentown, Pa.—A. S. Kreider of A. S. Kreider Shoe Co., U. S.
Chicago—Lafayette Bean of Sears, Roebuck & Co., 200 Summer st.
Liverpool—Harry Boston of Henry Boston & Sons.
London, Eng.—D. W. Dowding, Albany bldg., room 201.
Montreal, Can.—Mr. Tetrault of Tetrault Shoe Mfg. Co.
Richmond, Va.—Mr. Myers of M. S. Black & Son, Essex.
San Francisco—Nat W. Friedman of Friedman Bros., Lenox.
St. Louis, Mo.—John A. Bush of Brown Shoe Co., Touraine.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets unchanged. London beets easier. March and April 14s 9¾d, off ¾d; May 15s, off ¾d.

CURRENT EARNINGS OF NATIONAL LEAD PAY FOR ADDITIONS

Although Earnings Fall Off Company Has No Funded Debt and Working Capital Is Increased

A YEAR'S SHOWING

NEW YORK—While National Lead, like a number of other industrial companies, began its annual report at net earnings, making it impossible to learn the volume of its business and its operating expenses, it is apparent that the general commercial depression of the last year made itself felt. The company for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1911, earned 3.58 per cent on its $20,655,400 common stock as against 4.32 per cent earned on the same amount of common stock in the previous fiscal year. The balance available for dividends is the smallest since 1905. It has not been the company's policy to charge off any of the earnings to depreciation.

The company has completed its new Chicago and St. Louis plants, and work has been started on another plant to supply the Pittsburgh dist-ict. The Atlantic plant near Brooklyn will be used as headquarters for the company's eastern operations. One of the satisfactory features of the National Lead's development has been the fact that all of these new additions and improvements have been effected out of current earnings, and further than this the company has no funded debt. Another element of strength consists in the amount of working capital, which at the end of the last fiscal year amounted to $4,058,393 or nearly double the company's net earnings for the year. The working capital for the last eight fiscal years has been:

	Current assets.	Current liabilities.	Working capital.
1911	$4,304,033	$245,640	$4,058,393
1910	3,948,086	294,885	3,653,201
1909	5,035,615	244,675	4,790,740
1908	4,192,644	222,806	3,969,838
1907	4,730,698	176,470	4,554,228
1906	5,212,456	231,298	4,981,158
1905	2,385,729	198,058	2,187,671
1904	2,082,408	1,180,358	902,050

There was also a profit and loss surplus at the end of the last fiscal year amounting to $4,901,581, and it is evident that no necessity exists for any new financing. The largest change in the complexion of current assets was an increase of about $800,000 cash for the period. The principal factor in this connection was a reduction of about $400,000 in notes receivable. No changes in capitalization have been made since 1908. It is obvious that the company is in a very comfortable cash position. The net earnings, surplus for year and total surplus for the last eight years have been:

	Net earnings	Surplus for year	Total surplus
1911	$2,447,347	$421,953	$4,901,581
1910	2,598,203	66,255	4,779,628
1909	2,993,420	254,918	4,713,373
1908	2,902,753	164,251	4,454,455
1907	2,942,245	255,382	4,294,204
1906	2,499,632	484,226	4,038,822
1905	2,082,632	1,039,452	3,554,596
1904	1,595,093	552,413	2,515,244

National Lead has encountered severe competition in the last fiscal year which as yet, according to the statement of President William W. Lawrence, it has not deemed it wise to meet.

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

		Advance
Consols, money	77¾	⅛
do account	77⅞	⅛
Anaconda	40¼	*¼
Atchison	108⅜	⅝
Canadian Pacific	233⅜	*⅞
St. Paul	109	¼
Erie	37	⅝
do 1st pref	56⅝	..
Illinois Central	130⅛	⅛
Louisville & Nashville	157¼	½
New York Central	113⅝	⅛
Pennsylvania	124½	*¼
Reading	158½	⅜
Southern Pacific	111½	..
Union Pacific	169¼	..
United States Steel	67¾	..
do pref	112⅝	*⅜

*Decline.

All Classes of Readers Find

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The Saturday Monitor

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Thinkers, Talkers
Mechanics, Artists, Writers
Actors, Playgoers, Teachers, Students, Motorists
Sport-Lovers, Musicians, Public Officials,
Business Men, Housewives
Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

MONITOR SATURDAY

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

MANUFACTURES PLAY PART IN EGYPT SHOW

Success of the Khedivial Exhibition Was so Marked That It Was Run a Fortnight Longer Than Usual

EXHIBITS CLASSED

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—The Khedivial agricultural show is a biennial event which took place recently, and is much more than its name indicates. Its exhibits cover practically all the industries as well as the produce of Egypt. This year the show was most successful and was, in consequence, kept open a fortnight, much longer than its predecessors.

The exhibits may be classed under four heads, live stock, produce, machinery, plant and materials used in agriculture and industries. Each of these was well represented.

The first included horses, cattle, gamoose (or water buffaloes), camels, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, poultry, pigeons, guinea fowl, guinea pigs and rabbits.

The second comprised cotton, sugar cane, wheat, barley, maize, beans, rice, lentils, linseed, berseem (a kind of clover) and other crops as well as some 30 different kinds of vegetables, dates, oil cake, butter, cream and cheese, honey, beeswax and wool.

The third class largely consisted of pumping machinery as might be expected in a country of artificial irrigation, and the latest and most economical engines, both of steam and crude petroleum, were to be seen at work. The centrifugal pump was most in evidence, but various other pumping appliances were on view, including one American exhibit of a small paraffin engine driving a diaphragm pump, the smallest and most compact portable power pumping plant in the show. Plowing engines, plows, threshing machines, grinding mills, were the principal other items in this class, nearly all articles being imported.

From the point of view of the progress of the country, the last class was the most interesting and marked most advancement. Manufactures on a large scale are not anticipated in Egypt. It will probably remain, at least for a long period, an agricultural country, but handicrafts play an important part in developing the faculties of a race and the exhibits of the various trade schools show what can be done in this respect in Egypt. One school of this kind has been working some seven years, but most of them have been in existence from one to three years only, yet the results shown are remarkably good.

Furniture, leather work, weaving, carpentering, ironwork of various kinds, brass and copperwork, both useful and ornamental, were on view and nearly all exhibits were excellent in workmanship. For centuries, the Egyptian, except in certain industries of limited extent, has not been in the habit of doing accurate work and the main object of the trade schools, it may be said, is to correct the tendency to carelessness in workmanship. No one after examining the exhibits of the various schools, established now in all parts of Egypt, can deny that great progress has been made in these last few years and that the Egyptian is capable of doing excellent work in various handicrafts. Many of the articles, patterns, etc., were designed by the lads and show considerable originality.

The show, which occupied double the space allotted to its predecessors, was remarkably well arranged, and the society is to be congratulated on the success which has attended its efforts on this occasion.

SIR A. K. WILSON'S RETIREMENT IS LOSS TO THE BRITISH NAVY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The retirement from the navy of Sir Arthur Wilson removes from the service a man who is probably its most distinguished member. Sir Arthur has the reputation of being the most able naval strategist of modern times. He is also known as a rigid disciplinarian and an unusually hard worker.

Possibly this latter trait may have been responsible for the manner in which he concentrated so much of the direction of the navy in his own hands—a condition of affairs which is likely to be considerably altered in future in view of the recent creation of a naval war staff. Sir Arthur leaves the navy after a service of some 57 years. Among his more recent appointments have been that of comptroller of the navy, 1897-1901; commander of the channel squadron, 1901-3; commander-in-chief of the home and channel fleets, 1903-7, and first sea lord, 1907-11.

At the time that he succeeded Lord Fisher at the admiralty a good deal of dissatisfaction existed among the officers of the navy with the methods and general policy of the first sea lord of the day, and there is no doubt that the advent of Sir Arthur was fraught with the best consequences in allaying the bitter feeling which unfortunately existed.

Perhaps the most dramatic feature of Sir Arthur's whole career was the occasion on which he won the Victoria cross, and it is noteworthy that the incident in question should have occurred not on the sea but in operations far inland. On the occasion referred to Captain Wilson, as he was then, kept a number of Arabs at bay with the hilt of his sword, which had snapped off short earlier in the engagement.

As a mark of appreciation of the eminent services which he had rendered Sir Arthur was offered a peerage on leaving the admiralty last November. This offer, however, he declined.

FISHGUARD PORT BEING IMPROVED

(Special to the Monitor)

FISHGUARD, Wales—It has been found that the port of Fishguard is practically useless as a general port of call for the big ocean liners from America under certain conditions. The harbor authorities, working in connection with the Great Western railway, are therefore desirous of adapting this port so that the greatest vessels afloat can enter it at all times and tides.

A joint report has been presented to the directorate and on their decision the fate of Fishguard as a great port will rest. In the meantime the harbor is being dredged to a depth of 38 feet, and the addition of a great breakwater from the southeast is under careful consideration.

IRISH AGRICULTURE GREATLY IMPROVED AND GRANT IS ASKED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A meeting was held at the Gardenia restaurant at which John O'Connor, M. P., presided, and a discussion on Irish agriculture took place, in the course of which he said that T. W. Russell, M. P., was doing great work for Ireland at the present moment, as head of one of the most important departments in the whole problem of Irish economy. This department had the full sanction and approval of the British government, and not only of the British government but of the Irish people.

In reply Mr. Russell said that a great deal had been done to improve the agriculture of Ireland. The scheme of agricultural education carried on in that country is superior to anything of the kind in England or Scotland. The department to which he belonged had, in the last few years, been pushing the exportation of fruit, which was now in a fair way to becoming a great asset in the agriculture of Ireland.

Dealing with the question of dairy farms Mr. Russell said that steps were being taken to increase the milk supply, which was likely to result in great financial improvement to the Irish farmer.

They were now asking for a grant of £75,000, extending over a period of 10 years, with a view to increasing the agricultural products of Ireland.

JAPAN MAY TAKE ACTION IN CHINA

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—Recent events in Tokio have induced the vernacular press of Japan to draw the inference that that country has decided to take an important part in Chinese affairs at an early date.

Prince Yamagata, who has been spending several weeks at his villa in Odawara, returned to Tokio on Jan. 18 and called immediately upon Prince Katsura. Other meetings between leading statesmen followed at short intervals, then Prince Yamagata had an audience with the Emperor and afterwards the ministry had a meeting.

It is pointed out that Japan having important interests in Manchuria cannot long remain a spectator of the events happening in North China and Mongolia. The elder statesmen have expressed the desire that the cabinet should adopt a resolute attitude upon the occasion of the change of rule in China and for the protection of already acquired rights in Manchuria. This, together with the reports that more Japanese troops are being despatched to China, gives rise to the belief that a more active policy in China is contemplated.

LETTER TELEGRAMS IN AUSTRIA

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA—The Austrian postoffice has decided to introduce letter telegrams from April 1 next. These are messages which are telegraphed between 7 and 10 o'clock in the evening at a reduced rate of 1½d. per 10 words with a minimum of 6d. and they are delivered next morning by the ordinary postal delivery of letters.

YOUNG EGYPT PLAYS FOOTBALL BY PYRAMIDS

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Students of Arabian school at Cairo playing game of the west almost in the shadow of a great pyramid

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—The pyramids of Egypt have from time to time been associated with a variety of different incidents. Not long ago when the internal combustion engine was still in an experimental stage, almost the only motor cars seen on the road were those propelled by steam. Some of the latter penetrated from Cairo to the pyramids and were photographed under the shadow of the Sphinx, with the ordinary means of locomotion in Egypt, namely camels and donkeys, standing by.

Not many days ago the students of an Arabian school at Cairo went for an excursion to the pyramids, and while there amused themselves by playing at football. Young Egypt playing this game so familiar in the west affords almost as great a contrast as Young China of today adopting European dress and customs, or the Young Turk who is sincerely desirous of seeing the despotic and crushing Hamidian injustice replaced by a more enlightened and constitutional government.

DUNMOW FLITCH OF BACON TO BE GIVEN ONCE MORE

Ancient Ceremony Dates Back to King John's Reign and Its Revival Causes a Great Deal of Interest

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—When the pageant takes place at Dunmow in August, the ancient ceremony of the Flitch of Bacon will be revived and interest is running high over the event already.

The custom of presenting a flitch of bacon to any married couple who could satisfy a jury composed of six bachelors and six maidens, that their first year of life together had been passed in perfect harmony without ever a wish that the bargain might be undone, was first inaugurated in the village of East Dunmow by the monks of the old priory there.

This quaint custom seems to have dated from the reign of John, when it is said two couples were able to prove to an impartial court that they had passed through one year of unclouded happiness. Whether the test has been too trying, or the reward too small, it seems certain that very few couples in all the intervening centuries have been the recipients of the prize. Considering that they had to kneel upon two pointed stones in the churchyard, take an oath in the presence of the prior and convent and all the townspeople, and afterwards be carried shoulder-high around the town in a procession, it may have seemed that the flitch of bacon would be too dearly bought.

Dunmow last saw the test of the flitch in 1855 when Harrison Ainsworth, the novelist, effected a revival of it, but had the scene of the ceremony transferred to the town hall.

Winchnor, in Staffordshire, and St. Meleine, in Brittany, are said to have had a parallel custom, but the only actual instances of the prize ever having been awarded occurred in 1445, 1467, 1701, 1751 and 1763, although it is said that the custom was not finally abolished until 1809.

In 1851 an over-brave couple came forward with a claim they could not establish, when a kind hearted lord of the manor, to save them too complete a downfall, presented them with the bacon, but found them unworthy "to sweare by custom or confession" that they had never had brawls or entertained strife, or wished themselves unmarried again, or in a twelve month and a day repented not in thought in any way,

"But continued true in thought and desire
As when you joined hands in the quire.
If to these conditions, without feare,
Of your own accord you will freely sweare,
A whole gammon of bacon you shall receive,
And bear it hence with love and good leave;
For this is our custom at Dunmow knowne,
Though the pleasure be ours, the bacon's your own."

GOKHALE EDUCATION BILL RAISES STORM OF PROTEST IN INDIA

Compulsory Idea Opposed in Provinces and Better Payment of Teachers Is Urged as the First Step

OTHER POINTS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—If the opposition of experts and of those in authority is calculated to upset the chances of Mr. Gokhale's bill becoming law, then the bill is already as good as lost. All the provincial governments have declared against it, and this chorus of disapproval is joined in by the directors of public instruction.

Mr. Gokhale's bill, it may here be mentioned, is permissive. Thus in areas where one third of the boys are already at school the local authority may adopt the bill, which renders it compulsory for every boy between the ages of six and ten to attend school provided that a school to which his parents have no religious objection exists within a mile of his home.

It is moreover laid down that any local authority adopting the bill must be prepared to levy a rate equal to one third of the cost of the additional education, the government undertaking to provide the remaining two thirds.

In bringing forward his proposals Mr. Gokhale explained that they were based on the example of England, Japan and the state of Baroda. It is objected, however, that no public feeling exists in India similar to that which leads the Japanese to undergo heavy local rates for the sake of better education. Again, when education was made compulsory in England the school accommodation in that country was fairly abundant, a point in which it differed radically from India. With regard to Baroda it is objected that the salary which is given to the teachers in that state is far too small to allow of proper instruction being provided. So much for the examples cited by Mr. Gokhale.

More important, however, is the objection that compulsion ought to be postponed until voluntary education has been carried much further than at present. What is wanted, say the objectors, is not so much a general extension of education as the improvement of the instruction which is already given.

One of the first steps in bringing about such a result is felt to be the increase of the pay of teachers, and it is urged that as soon as a supply of good teachers has been secured the extension of primary education will proceed by itself much more rapidly than if compulsion were to be adopted at the present stage.

Not only is there an objection to the principle of compulsion, but it is evident that considerable scepticism obtains as to the power of its adequate enforcement. Even if this was possible the odium of this enforcement would, it is felt, fall not so much upon the local authorities as upon the British government.

If this contention is sound the authorities are likely to think twice before giving their assistance to Mr. Gokhale's bill, and it is extremely doubtful whether the increase in the general education of the country would make up for the irritation which the enforcement of compulsion might be expected to arouse. Now that the relations of rulers and ruled have returned to their former satisfactory condition, the government are unlikely to do anything which might tend to disturb the present harmonious condition of the country.

LONDON UNIVERSITY HELPED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The education committee of the London county council voted maintenance grants totalling £28,570 to the University of London.

CHELSEA BALL RESEMBLES GAY VENICE CARNIVAL

Arts Club Transforms Big Hall and Uses Searchlight and Limelight Effects for Illuminating Scene

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Chelsea Arts Club ball has become an annual institution, but each year all the originality which its promoters possess is employed to prevent its becoming stereotyped, a mere repetition of other balls given by this club, or any other in the world today.

The inspiration for this season's festival was drawn from the carnivals held in Venice late in the eighteenth century. The vastness of such a building as the Albert hall was unknown at that period, but in shape it is not wholly unlike the old Venetian opera house, while the great moldings of purple grapes and green vine leaves, which very magnificently ornamented the boxes with behind and above them the wreaths of evergreens and flowers made a fine Italian setting for the evening's gaiety.

A parquet floor was laid up to the level of the loggia boxes, the chairs on the floor of the auditorium having been removed, and here the people seemed all to have assembled by 10 o'clock, for when Corelli Windeatt's band struck up, immediately the floor was thronged with as many dancers as it could contain.

The lighting was very effective; a perfect blaze of electric light was augmented by the most powerful searchlights placed in the galleries, while softly-colored lime lights played over the whole from above, imparting to the scene a sense of color and movement which could scarcely be imagined.

About four thousand people were assembled, wearing dresses which represented all lands and all periods in a bewildering, ever circling, ever changing crowd. Most dresses seemed rather beautiful, such was the impression of the moment, many historic, some grotesque, and a few absolutely out of place.

People in armor or in periwigs, in rags, in bathing dresses, as cooks, as eastern potentates, or Italian peasants, as naval officers of the days of Nelson, as bucks of the regent, as cowboys, or as a thousand other things, all supped, or laughed, or played the hours away as their own fancy took them—a light hearted crowd filled with gaiety, determined to make the evening a happy one.

ON HANKOW'S ASHES WILL ARISE MODERN CITY WITH 34 ROADS

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—A modern model city is to rise on the ashes of the burned city of Hankow, the city which most of all suffered by the civil war in China.

Thirty-four roads will be laid out. The landowners will contribute 10 per cent of their acreage for these highways and for sites for public buildings and parks. The landowners have been instructed to establish their claims to their respective holdings in the burned area and new title deeds will be issued.

The Commercial Building Corporation will float a loan of taels 15,000,000 guaranteed by the republican government, it is said, and this will provide for the erection of 30,000 houses. Prospective merchants and landowners will be permitted to use the funds realized in this way for building purposes, pledging their land as security for repayment within a prescribed time. It is estimated that taels 3,400,000 will be needed for the real work.

COST OF SECRET SERVICE TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The amount spent in government secret service work last year was £46,380.

THAMES RIVERSIDE JETTY TO AID TRADE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Port of London Authority have decided to make an important move which may have the effect of attracting to London a certain amount of business which at present goes to continental ports. It has been found that an increasing number of vessels arrives in London with cargoes destined for part discharge at various ports. Many of these ships do not require the accommodation provided by enclosed docks, with their large transit sheds and elaborate equipment. In view of this state of affairs and in order to satisfy the growing demand of such vessels for facilities for unloading at riverside berths in the Thames, the Port of London Authority have decided to construct a riverside jetty at Tilbury. This, it is felt, would not only be a convenience to trade but would assist in relieving to some extent the congestion to which the docks are often subject. The shipowners and traders who are likely to use the proposed jetty will be consulted before its size and design are finally determined.

G. K. CHESTERTON CONTRASTS LIFE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—G. K. Chesterton presided at a meeting of the Peasant Arts Society at Caxton hall, when he succeeded in thoroughly amusing a very easy-going audience for quite a considerable time. He spoke in his lightest vein, although in weightiest manner, and thrust home several points which were undeniably true. The object of the society is to encourage hand industries among the peasant classes and to find a market for their work.

Mr. Chesterton found it difficult to define such a movement because "it is so right that it breaks out in all kinds of places and ways, some of which are insane." Many a good word begins to do mischief when it attains the dignity of a capital letter; this relates especially to progress. This word was originally used, quite legitimately, by our ancestors as progress towards a definite goal, the metaphor being that of the road. The tree is, however, a better metaphor than the road, because the tree grows, so does society. Human society is more like a tree than a road. The central column of this tree is country life. There should, there must be, town and country life.

His audience rocked with merriment when he compared the two, "town men are bright, restless, and a little uppish—like you—the country men are dull and vacant—like me, and yet there is no doubt that both the yokel lecturer and his bright audience have an equal right to exist!"

Turning his attention to one of the reasons which make country life intolerable Mr. Chesterton said that what some call oligarchy he called theft, that was taking land from the people and giving it to rich men. It is right that the English aristocracy should appear before the world with their crime hung round their necks.

What is to be done, he asked, and replying to his own question stated that the sentiment of the peasant has got to be reawakened. The peasant is the man nearest the realities of life. If the peasant is strong, the state is strong, even in defeat; if he is not, the state is weak even in victory. You cannot do without the peasant, and, for several centuries, England did with nothing else. There was once a peasant who did things—who built and carved and painted and sang.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MEETING PROTECTED FROM IRATE CROWD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The meeting in support of woman's suffrage, in the London opera house, took place in conditions very different from those which marked the recent great meeting in Albert hall. The determination to mark the impression that the movement had been bought and sold as far as the present government was concerned, by breaking windows in the West End, had largely estranged public opinion, and a hostile crowd gathered round the approaches to the building, which were held by a strong force of policemen.

Mrs. Brailsford, who occupied the chair, warmly defended the action which had been taken by the Women's National Social and Political Union, and declared that the very men who denounced what had been done most strongly were those who had either taken part in or abetted very similar tactics in support of other movements.

Mrs. Dockrell, who followed, declared that the country was governed by men who did not know how to govern, by a prime minister who was absolutely out of touch with public opinion, and a chancellor of the exchequer who had brought them to the verge of civil war. She had constantly declared that it was a sin to break the law, and she still believed it to be so, but the sin must be upon the heads of those who had provoked it.

These speakers were followed by Mr. Lansbury, the one avowed Socialist in the House of Commons, who strongly supported the action of the women, and contrasted the treatment meted out to them with that which had been meted out to men who had achieved their aims by very similar methods.

The last speaker was Lady Constance Lytton. She declared that the women had gone into this fight in a spirit very different from that which had animated all past rebellions. They had set their faces against injustice, had only struck at those who could defend themselves, and had risked injuring no one but themselves. The government thought that if it could seize their funds and imprison their leaders, it would crush the movement, but these things were the product, and not the creation of the movement, and the movement would go on unchecked.

There were those who wished to know what the use of window breaking was, when it alienated sympathy from the cause. The reply was that sympathy had effected nothing for them. They were not out for sympathy, but for action which would produce a parliamentry bill.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINER LAUNCHED

(Special to the Monitor)

BELFAST, Ireland—The third vessel of the new class of liners which Messrs. Harland & Wolf are building for the South American service of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has now been launched. It is a twin screw steamer of a gross tonnage of about 11,200, the engines being arranged on the "balanced" principle which has been found so successful in eliminating vibration. The Desna, as the new vessel is called, and its sister ships, the Deseada and the Demerara, are thoroughly up-to-date and may be expected to take a prominent share in the growing passenger traffic between the British Isles and South America.

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THE HOME FORUM

CHILDREN'S PARTIES NOVEL IN INDIA

THE little brown children of India only know Christmas as the white man's "great day" and most of them know nothing of what we call a party either, writes a Monitor correspondent. Some years ago we thought we would like to give the native children in the regiment a nice afternoon, but this seemed rather difficult, as they do not eat our food or know our games. They do not have meals with each other either, as they belong to different races and castes, so the first thing was to ask one of the native officers if they would mix up together. He replied, "Children have no caste, they will all come," and all the boys did come and ran races for prizes, but there were no little girls.

The next year we got some of the Sikh girls, but it was very hard to tell them from the boys, for both have long hair plaited in a wonderful way in knobs and lumps and ornamented with gold and jewels. When they got to about seven or eight the boys begin to wear turbans like their fathers and are not half so picturesque.

Each year the holiday party has expanded a little and now girls of all castes come, but only up to 9 or 10. They do not run races, but each have a doll given them. They all prefer dolls to other toys and sit in litle groups on the grass, holding them carefully wrapped up in handkerchiefs till it is time to go home.

At these parties they all come long before they are invited, some even two hours early. They walk about the garden and when the right time comes we go out and the party begins. But this year the head native officer has been to England, so when he arrived he made them all go out into the road and march in two and two at the right time.

The most popular sport was catching apples in their mouths in pails of water which was also a great amusement to the numerous fathers who had gradually collected. As they do not have tea, the bazaar sweetmeat seller was stationed at the gate and ladled out sticky supplies to each child as they left, topped with a banana and an orange.

(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

NATIVE INDIAN GIRLS; SIKHS IN THE CENTER.

It was at one of the famous "frolics" given by the Lambs. Charles Frohman had made an extremely neat and appropriate speech. There was loud applause at its finish, and then, "Author! Author!" cried Augustus Thomas, standing up on his chair.—Argonaut.

A Vision of Children

I DREAMED I saw a little brook
Run rippling down the Strand;
With cherry trees and apple trees
Abloom on either hand;
The sparrows gathered from the squares
Upon the branches green;
The pigeons flocked from palace yard
Afresh their wings to preen,
And children down St. Martin's lane
And out of Westminster,
Came trooping, many a thousand strong
With a bewildered air.
They hugged each other round the neck,
And tittered for delight,
To see the yellow daffodils
And see the daisies white;
They rolled upon the grassy slopes
And drank the water clear,
While 'buses the Embankment took
Ashamed to pass anear.
And sandwich men stood still, aghast,
And costermongers smiled;
And a policeman on his beat
Passed, weeping like a child.

—Thomas Ashe.

Russian Surveillance

There is rather an amusing story of the way they do things in Russia which points to some of the advantages of living in a freer country. The story is told in an article in the Century called "Russian Mouse Traps." There had been an arrest of political prisoners at a certain place in St. Petersburg and the correspondent of a London paper went there to look the place over and get data for his newspaper article. He rapped at the door of the apartment, which was opened by a police officer, and asked if he might come in. Permission was graciously accorded; the newspaper man looked all over the place to his satisfaction, asked many questions—none of which were answered—and then started to go. The officer laid a hand on his arm and told him he was under arrest. In vain he stormed and protested; the officer said his orders were to hold any one who came near the place.

So the newspaper man sat down on the window sill and looked out into the dingy street. Presently along came a newspaper confrere, also looking for news. Spying the first man he called out to know if he had found the place where the political arrest had been made, and being answered in the affirmative asked if he could come up. The man upstairs told him certainly, he had only to climb the stairs. He entered, looked all over the place, as the other man had done, and then found that he too was detained. Of course he upbraided his friend for not warning him, but the other assured him he liked company and that the newcomer had not asked him about getting away again.

The two were soon sent to a police station and proved their identity and that they were harmless observers, not conspirators, and were released after about two hours delay.

Service

The highest ideals of right living are wrought out only through service. No other success is to be compared with the success of a useful life. A life consecrated to the cause of helping those who need help, of making practical application of the teachings of Jesus, of helping to upbuild the Kingdom of Righteousness in the place where one lives is the only life that is a complete success.
—Congregationalist.

You will find, as life goes on, that the amount of time you spend alone with God, . . . has no little to do with your comfort, and your strength and your fruitfulness.—Alexander Whyte.

A constant fidelity in small things is a great and heroic virtue.—Bonaventura.

INTERESTING STUDY OF VIRGIL

AN INTERESTING examination of what is termed "the Messianic idea in Virgil" is made by a writer in the Vassar Miscellany. It is news to many people that scholars have sought to trace in the writings of this greatest poet who wrote just before the coming of Jesus some sense of the approaching new era of light and understanding. There is certainly made out a very good case from his many lines that hint the coming of a wonderful child or leader who shall bring order and happiness to the troubled earth. In the fourth eclogue he says:

"Lo, the last age of Cumae's seer has come,
Again the great millennial eon dawns."

The wonderful child was apparently expected about 40 years B. C. To the child earth is to give unusual gifts, flowers shall spring untended, and for him "the serpent shall perish, poisonous plants shall perish, too; the balsam of Assyria shall grow by the wayside." When the child is old enough to learn "what manly valor means" the second age shall come. Then corn, wine, flowers and honey can be had without laboring for them. But men will still have a few traces of the old errors so that they will sail over the seas, plow the fields and build walls. But when the child has become a man "the ground will no longer suffer the harrow" and the "merchant shall no longer trouble the sea." Each land shall bring forth plenty for those who dwell there.

Constantine said that Virgil knew he was writing of the Christ, but had put it in the form of an allegory to escape persecution. Augustine ascribed the actual prophecy of the coming of Christ Jesus to the sibyl, but he did not think that Virgil himself knew that he was writing of the Messiah. Dante held this view and it was therefore not merely reverence for Virgil as a poet that prompted the great Italian to take him as his guide through two thirds of the lower world. Dante even makes the poet Statius attribute to Virgil and the fourth eclogue his first interest in Christianity. To know that Dante had this ideal of Virgil, as a prophet of the Christ, makes his choice of Beatrice as the guide to paradise all the more significant.

The poet Pope, writing only 200 years ago, accepted Augustine's view of this eclogue, and Johnson, Pope's Protestant critic, does not reject the theory. Modern criticisms of course give a different interpretation of the eclogue, thinking Virgil meant perhaps the son of Augustus.

Other passages of Virgil, notably in the Aeneid itself, show this groping after the better time which must come to the earth with the light of some more humane and higher understanding. The writer of this interesting sketch reminds us that Caesar and Cicero felt the crying need of justice on earth, but Virgil alone saw that human sympathy and true love were the world's deep need. Virgil sets the warriors in Elysium, to be sure, but those of highest place are those who

"Through life kept priestly honor pure
Or found new arts or made the world more fair,
They whose good service made their memory loved."

There is a notable passage where in battle Aeneas is shown as suddenly perceiving the love which the son of an antagonist bore for that father, reminding the hero of the great love he himself bore for his own father. This is, of course, for the harsh times that endured even until Virgil's day, a remarkable instance of sympathy with a foe. It is thought that Virgil wrote these things under the influence of some knowledge of the Hebrew scriptures, which had come to him through the "Cumaean carmen," which was probably of Jewish origin.

To new horizons beckons us a new dawn.—Goethe.

BEING HONEST

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TO BE honest means to be right within and without; to be true to what we receive of the highest ideal and correct in giving out our highest and best. It involves much more than the ordinary sense of truth-telling and fair dealing, for no one is wholly honest until he understands the law of God and lives it absolutely in a pure spiritual life. Selfish and material points of view cannot be entirely honest, for in themselves they misrepresent true living; they present a distorted and incomplete condition of thought that is not wholly right and consequently not wholly honest. The effort, however, to speak the truth and to deal fairly with one's fellows is the first step in the right direction, and he who is striving for this is walking toward the discovery of that spiritual honesty which is one with Christ Jesus' demand: "Be ye therefore perfect."

When all our thoughts conform to the perfect standard of righteousness we shall be willing to turn our minds inside out for the inspection of all mankind. When we become right with God we do not fear men nor do we injure men. So we may not be too severe in our analysis, after all, when we maintain that the imperfect human nature is not in itself a perfect truth-teller and that only by Christian warfare can men arrive at a whole and dependable honesty.

When a man admits to himself that he is not entirely honest in all ways, or at least that he must watch his thoughts in order to be always honest, he is in a good place, and may well rejoice at his progress. To such an one Christian Science brings much help. Its teaching shows him that divine Mind, God, Truth, is the basis for all honesty; that the faulty human mind, with its shifting standards of right and wrong, must give way to the incoming thoughts of divine Mind if a whole honesty is to be established; and that every effort to cast out wrong thinking and make room for divine thoughts is a heart cleansing that lets real honesty unfold as flowers blossom. A life white with right thinking would be a life wholly honest. And while no one claims yet to have attained, still all who are pressing on to the spiritual understanding demanded by the highest Christianity see the high standard of a perfectly true thought and deed and speech, and find their joy in striving for it.

To be honest one must first be perfectly right and straight in obeying the law of God so far as he sees it. To deviate knowingly from the demands of God is to get at once into trouble that will court the instinct to hide itself. To obey God is to live frankly and happily with one's fellow men. Getting right with divine standards means being rightly related to every human situation. Being honest means so much more than telling the truth or paying debts. These things must be done as outward evidences of an honest life, but they are only indicators of the basis of our thinking; and when the basis is right the good fruit grows spontaneously as from a good tree. When we are willing to be honest with God and with ourselves we are then in the way of being honest with others. And we may hope, as the right desire quickens within us, to become more and more true at heart and so more trustworthy in all our dealings.

Let him, then, who is discouraged because it seems sometimes hard to be honest, take heart. Paradoxical as it may seem his very disheartenment can well strengthen his courage for it means that right standards are becoming clearer; that the mental confusion which sometimes excused a dishonest thought is disappearing; that he sees himself the ugliness of what may formerly have looked legitimate. Christ-like ideals certainly turn out of doors the slip-shod mental methods we tolerated in ourselves when we knew less of God and His ways. Thoughts we companioned comfortably with before Christ entered cannot be endured when better things are known. Once let the perfect ideal possess one's heart and the question of honesty will be taken care of, for when righteousness is truly loved for its own sake dishonesty in ourselves will hurt us until it is cast out.

So, then, after all else is said and done, a love for honesty itself because of itself, a satisfaction in the exercise of it, is the one way through which to attain it. If we will measure the thoughts and deeds of one day against the perfect standard many of us will find enough discrepancies to keep us busy the next day seeing they do not occur again. And to meet one test whether small or great, and come out on the side of an honest confession, a just business deal, a frank independence in one's highest sense of right, is to break fetters of self and fear and custom and convention and to find and to let shine in us some of the manhood and womanhood of God's making. Honesty not for policy nor expediency nor for respectability, but honesty for the sheer love of it and joy in it, brings to the human mind peace and healing. For when thought is right toward God all good must prevail. The Scriptures truly say "When He giveth quietness, who then can make trouble?"

SOME SHOPPING CONSIDERATIONS

SOME ONE writing a clever bit of reminiscence lately has remarked that she always disliked doing up bundles and never has articles sent up from the stores on examination because she knows she would keep anything whether she wanted it or not, rather than attempt to do the package up to be returned. This is an ingenious defining of an uncomfortable feeling which many women have when the saleswoman remarks that she will send a thing on approval. If one could merely look at the article and wave it back to the shop the thing were simple. But as one knows the string on shop packages is always tied in hard knots and therefore has to be cut. This means that the same string will not do duty again, or any rate does it reluctantly. The paper is often torn in transportation and always develops a sudden refractoriness when the inexpert fingers try to make it cover the same things from which it was but now taken off.

It is a serious bar to frequent orders of this sort, this simple matter of tying up the packages and remembering to telephone to have them taken away. But after all the merchants should rejoice in this, as it saves just so much unnecessary wear and tear of their goods. It is said that only a part of the so-called shopwear comes in the shop; much of it occurs when the article is being shipped to and from the house of milady who decides that after all it is not what she wants.

There are other considerations in shopping which deter the unassured woman. This is the haughtiness of many of the salesfolk. It really requires a good deal of social savoir faire or one's very best clothes to brace one to the ordeal of asking for a cheaper article in one of the best shops. The air with which the salesperson, masculine or feminine, replies that this is the cheapest we have has often been remarked upon in print; and oftener in the heart to heart talks of women over their 4 o'clock cups; but it is a theme which never grows stale, because it is an always vivid experience to the sufferer. What woman but confesses that it is easier to tell her friend at the head of a gorgeous table of hospitality surrounded with notable guests that she cannot afford to pay two dollars a yard for velvet than to let the guardian of the uncut materials in an emporium suspect this to be the case? The shopper usually considers herself rather the superior of the persons who are to serve her, and yet what they may be thinking of her refusal to pay more than she cares to for a thing apparently has influenced many a woman to buy what she really did not want.

Which goes to show that if no man is a hero to his valet he would probably like to be. This sense of higher or lower in persons is artificial, as the healthy sentiment of children shows, and the actual consciousness of equality that grows in most people after some one of a higher or lower station, so-called, becomes an intimate. Humanity does instinctively recognize that a man's a man, and likes to have his good opinion. The Declaration of Independence is not so far wrong, after all.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Boy and a Book

A while ago I came across a story in a newspaper that seemed to me unusually interesting, says a writer in St. Nicholas. It was one of those minor events that aren't much in themselves, perhaps, but that link past and present together, and show how different things are now, as to opportunity, for most of us, and also how like we are to people of years since.

The story that interested me was told of a boy of 12, living in a small, middle-western town where the only library was a traveling one, coming, as it were, like a circus, staying for a while, and then moving on to the next town or village in its circuit. So that the chance to see a new book only come infrequently, and you had to return any books you borrowed in good season for them to be taken away.

Now this boy was very fond of reading, and made good use of the library when it came to town; he took books home to read in the evening, but he did not have much spare time, so that often he had to return a volume before finishing it. One such book was a work on natural history and the out-of-doors generally. This book he became so much attached to that he wanted to possess it, and the librarian, who had an extra copy, agreed to sell it to him for 25 cents when he returned next time, having completed the circuit. The boy started in to earn the money, and had it saved when the library came back; but the librarian had forgotten his promise, and had sold the extra copy to some one else. The best he could do was to leave the book with the youngster while he made his next round.

Then what do you suppose that boy did?

He began copying the volume page by page, working every evening and on Sundays; by the time he had to return the library copy, he had his manuscript complete, and probably knew the book by heart in addition.

Then the writer goes on to remind us that to copy books by hand was long the only way people could have books at all and that this was done by skilled penmen for many centuries.

A witness was once asked the amount of his gross income. "My gross income, is it?" he answered. "Sure, I've no gross income. I'm a fisherman, and my income is all net."—Lippincott's.

Picture Puzzle

What kind of bean?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Nile.

Signs of Summer

In sheltering brakes,
As one from rest disturbed in the first hour,
Primose or violet bewildered wakes,
And deems 'tis time to flower;
Though not a whisper of her voice he hear,
That buried bulb does know
The signals of the year,
And hails far summer with his lifted spear.
The gorse-field dark, by sudden gold caprice,
Turns here and there into a Jason's fleece;
Lilies that soon in autumn slipped their gowns of green
And vanished into earth. . . .
Stand full arrayed, amidst the wavering shower,
And perfect for the summer, less the flower;
In nook of pale or crevice of crude bark
Thou canst not miss
If close thou spy, to mark
The ghostly chrysalis,
That if thou touch it, stirs in its dream dark;
And the flushed robin, in the evenings hoar,
Does of love's day, as if he saw it, sing.
But sweeter yet than dream or song of summer or spring
Are winter's sometime smiles, that seem to well
From fancy ineffable. . . .

—Coventry Patmore.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is to have all its messages typewritten. The company is said to have purchased 10,000 typewriters for this purpose—the largest purchase of typewriters ever made by one company at one time.—New Era.

TWELFTH CENTURY BEST SELLERS

IN SPITE of the fact that the circulation of twelfth century books was in terms of hundreds rather than of thousands, which has been the rule since the invention of printing, the author of a really meritorious book during the twelfth century was relatively better off for circulation and influence than is the author of a good book today. According to Ernest A. Savage, whose newly-published "Old English Libraries" is reviewed by the Chicago Journal, only a few books had a large circulation, but "these had a disproportionately powerful influence.

"The Bible was paramount. Aristotle dominated the whole mental horizon of the schoolmen. Alfred of Beverly tells us that Geoffrey of Monmouth's book (a history of King Arthur) 'was so universally talked of that to confess ignorance of its stories was the mark of a clown.' So great was the influence of Piers Plowman that from it were taken watchwords at the great rising of the peasants.

"The power of such works could not wholly be hemmed in by the barrier of manuscript: like a spring torrent it would burst forth and carry all before it. In the manuscript period a book of great originality and power, or a work which reproduced the thought of the time accurately and with spirit, ran no great risk of being passed over and forgotten; too little was produced for much that was good to be lost. It was copied once and again; became very slowly but surely known to a few, then to many; and all the time waxed more and more influential in its teaching. Now the chance of a book going astray is much greater.

"What watcher of the great procession of modern books does not feel that something supremely fine and great has passed unobserved in the huge, motley crowd?"

Total Eclipse in South Pacific

On April 28 of last year a British expedition visited the Tonga islands in the South Pacific for the purpose of witnessing an eclipse, and Prof. W. J. S. Lockyer gave an account of the curious effects which were noted to an interested audience at the Royal Institution in London recently. The duration of the totality was 217 seconds, and although there were very few photographic results, the animal observations were certainly interesting.

"The rapidly increasing darkness as totality drew nigh," said Professor Lockyer, "gave all the appearance of nightfall, and the animal world evidently took for granted that such was the case. The animal observers at Talau Hill reported that while two horses did not seem to notice the darkening, fowls ran home as if to roost, flowers were observed to close up and insects sang as if it was night. From Nuikilekila Hill the report was that birds and animals went to sleep."

Persistency is everything. It is not enough to set business going, to give a direction and a start. You must follow it up and never take your hand off until the very end.—Guicciardini.

Never yet, in darkest mood,
Have I doubted Thou wast good,
Nor mistook my will for fate,
Pain of sin for heavenly hate,—
Never dreamed the gates of pearl
Rise from out the burning marl. . . .
All is well, I know, without;
I alone the beauty mar,
I alone the music jar.

—Whittier.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, March 22, 1912

Class Tyranny

THEORISTS never have been able to reconcile Finnish persecution of Jews with Finnish memories and contemporary experiences of Russian cruelties to Finland. It always has seemed as if, having suffered themselves, Finns could sympathize the better with the people who have Abraham for a father. Likewise it is difficult to understand the proletarian bitterness and exclusiveness toward other elements of society. Having, through numerical gains and organization and resort to politics, won recognition formerly denied, class-conscious wage-earners of the extreme sort, represented by the Industrial Workers of the World, now plan to turn about and do to others as they have been done by. As a policy of retaliation it is not difficult to understand. As a method of bringing to pass contemporary social justice the plan has all the old defects of feudal aristocracy or plutocratic oligarchy without some of their points of worth.

Recent happenings in the New England textile mills and the present national crisis in England, Scotland and Wales have impressed upon close students of social evolution the necessity of society squarely facing the issues involved in class war lest the fray take on some more severe form. Unfortunately, in both America and Britain, but especially in the former, the political caldron boils so fiercely now that it will be difficult to concentrate the attention of the public on the gravity of the situation until it becomes acute. But some day the factions evidently must determine once and for all whether a whole is greater than a part, and whether there is such a thing as social solidarity.

American society, with its eyes wide open, will hardly be befooled into putting on one tyranny just after it has stripped itself of another. No considerable number of Americans born in the country or trained here from childhood is likely to abide long in a movement that would fix permanently upon its adherents the limitations of a class. America will continue to spell opportunity to rise and fall, labor or loaf, employ or be employed, accumulate property or live beyond one's income. No section of the community will be allowed to coerce the state, not even on the plea of saving it. If this be so, it is time to be alive to obvious ominous facts on the horizon and to plan to meet them squarely. The price of liberty is still vigilance.

Unused Opera and Symphony Seats

WHEREVER in the United States grand opera companies or symphony orchestras are supported, wholly or partly, by subscription—and if community enterprises they are so supported without exception—each subscriber, according to the measure of his contribution, is allotted free seats, and this arrangement, while generally commendable and satisfactory, leads to at least one result that calls for correction. Various reasons have been assigned for the disuse, or infrequent use, of these tickets. It is hardly necessary to discuss causes in this connection. Many things may conspire to prevent seat-owners, and in large numbers, from using them regularly or from using them at all. Let it be admitted that in most cases the holders of seats that, as a rule, are unused have not the taste for good music that other people have; or let it be admitted that they have both the taste and inclination, but are lacking in the opportunity to indulge them: the cause, as already intimated, is not nearly so important as the fact.

The fact is that in all the subscription grand opera and in all the subscription symphony orchestra cities the performers are frequently compelled to appear before empty subscription chairs in great numbers. In a sense these chairs are paid for; in a sense, too, neither the opera nor the orchestra organization is a loser by the absence of the persons holding tickets for them; but their emptiness, nevertheless, has a depressing influence upon the performers and a chilling influence upon the audience.

Minneapolis is one of the latest of the cities to complain on this score, one of the latest to call for a remedy. There, as in Boston, there as in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and other communities, the principal fact stands out in bold relief. Seats are empty at orchestra performances, not because there are not people who would gladly fill them, to the encouragement of the performers and comfort of all the other auditors, but because of the lack of such an arrangement as would enable music lovers to become possessed of the subscription tickets for performances which the subscribers fail to attend.

An exchange for these tickets that would place their sale on a purely commercial basis will not meet the necessities of the case. Such exchanges exist at present, but most subscribers do not care to patronize them. The giving away of opera or symphony tickets indiscriminately will not do either. Neither should the tickets be disposed of in such a manner as to impair the regular business by cutting down the revenue of the opera and orchestra organizations. If, as generally understood, such organizations are encouraged and supported in order that the musical taste of the community may be cultivated, then it would manifestly be the right thing to place these tickets in the hands of people of musical taste who could not otherwise satisfy their longings. Philanthropy of a high order, rather than that which usually goes by the name of charity, is absolutely requisite to the solution of this problem. A committee of citizens above all desire or temptation to commercialize the project, but moved with the purpose of making the opera and the symphony what they ought to be as public educators, should be given authority by the subscription ticket holders to establish a clearing house for the unused seats with the view of filling those seats regularly and properly. The details need not be so complicated that they could not be worked out by men of business training. No other season should be permitted to open without finding in operation some such plan for filling the empty subscription seats.

THE fact that 12,191 ballots were cast for the single tax in Seattle to 27,820 against would seem to indicate that the movement simply needs careful nursing along the right lines. Single tax, at all events, is no longer merely a negligible quantity.

"Interstate Commerce"

WITH the complications of the coal situation in Pennsylvania there are occurring the usual movements in Congress looking toward investigations of various sorts and the phrase "interstate commerce" appears as regularly. While, no doubt, the application of a broad theory of construction in defining the meaning of "interstate commerce" has in many cases produced judicial decisions and legislative acts that have operated benevolently, it is, nevertheless, to be remembered that as yet the United States under the constitution are exactly what they call themselves, a Union within certain well defined limits of self-governing states and commonwealths. This composite formation of a main body politic with its subsidiary yet sovereign parts has puzzled acute foreign observers and publicists, but hitherto it has been plain enough for all practical purposes to the American voter, and his impression has been strengthened by the express words of the constitution and by a political tradition of more than a century. Human nature is not strong on technicalities in matters that are not brought home to it, and we do not suppose that in his every day affairs the citizen of California gives much attention to the states' rights that affect the citizen of Maine, but the Maine man and the Californian can form a very fair conception of the degree of interference that should be tolerated with the constitutionally exercised rights of the respective commonwealths. The interest of all citizens in the preservation of a constitutional rule that is perfectly well recognized is a common interest which might be touched if an extravagant application of the "interstate commerce" idea were to be made, either by the federal government directly or by individuals that invoke it carelessly or without a sound regard to its ultimate development. Hamilton argued for this power to regulate interstate commerce on the ground that discrimination in the shape of direct or indirect tolls should not be made by one state as against another. The chance of such a thing has long passed away, but the phrase remains, and we point out that with the best intentions in the world legislators may use it so freely and so much as a momentary means of escape from arguments otherwise unanswerable that the complexion of government may be completely altered in the United States. It is always possible to amend the constitution, but this should be done in the way prescribed by that instrument itself, rather than by the accumulation of a mass of quasi-precedents that must be removed at the cost of dislocation of other parts in the civil fabric.

For a Greater, Busier Vermont

VERMONT will reach her one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary as a state of the American Union in 1916, and many of her people are now seriously considering the propriety of leading up to that event through the coming four years by making a united and earnest effort to promote local industries. It is recalled that 1916 will also mark the centenary of the appeal made by Gov. Jonas Galusha in behalf of the establishment of manufactories in the state. As far back as his time, and even earlier, thinking Vermonters recognized the fact that the population could not be held by agriculture alone, and that other opportunities must be created and soon forthcoming or the young people would be compelled to find an outlet for their talent, skill and energy elsewhere. Governor Galusha's appeal was not heeded. At least, nothing like the effort he advised was put forth, and one of the results is the melancholy fact that three fourths of the towns of the Green Mountain state have now a smaller population than they had fifty years ago.

It is not so consoling as it might be to Vermonters in Vermont to be told, what is the truth, that Vermont's loss is the country's gain. Her hardy sons have contributed largely toward the development and enterprise of other parts of the country. Vermonters helped to open the West and Northwest. The Vermont influence is felt in all the great centers of activity and population in the northern belt of states from coast to coast. But Vermont herself has suffered by their departure, and the hope of those who are promoting the 1916 movement is that through it not so large a percentage of her youth will find it necessary to leave the state in the future.

It ought to be said that in this movement a fundamental fact is recognized. This, indeed, is the most encouraging phase of it. It is seen, that is, that if Vermont is going to be in a position to celebrate the improvement of her industrial condition in 1916 she will have to begin improving that condition in 1912. Vermont must put her shoulder to the wheel and do it now.

Surely the entire nation will hail with pleasure the return of prosperity to the state of Ethan Allen, Bennington, level heads and cheerful faces. There will be no lack of sympathy for every effort made in the right direction, and no lack of applause for every triumph scored.

Philippine Status

STATUS of the Philippines as outlying American dependencies is now adjusted to the theory that an indefinite educational period lies ahead ere there can be radical action in the form of entire home rule. Competency must be proved to representatives of the United States before such liberty will be granted. To this theory President Taft is committed. So is Congress, so far as it has gone on record. Such, as we understand it, is also the advice to his countrymen of the present governor-general, W. Cameron Forbes, who is now on his way home on a furlough. Nor are there any outstanding signs of disbelief in this policy by the substantial elements of the Filipino population. Prompt delegation to the natives by the United States of a large measure of home rule in municipal affairs and in exercise of the higher judicial functions, with establishment of a lavishly supported system of popular education, has had its tranquilizing effect upon the islanders, especially upon those of them who are social philosophers as well as patriots. Radicalism among the natives has thus been defeated by the wise opportunism of the governors.

With the arrival of Governor Forbes, the House of Representatives will be able to summon him as a witness able to speak with authority. Rumor has it that an effort is to be made to commit Congress to a program of immediate surrender of sovereignty to the Filipinos. Were the Senate to assent, which is doubtful, the President could be counted upon to throw his weight against the plan. He will be superseded at the White House before there is any radical change in the attitude of the United States toward the Philippines. He knows the far eastern situation from first-hand study of it. He knows the Filipino character and attainments. He has steadily fought exploitation of the islands and islanders by selfish Americans, and will do so to the end. But he is equally opposed to premature closing of the era of American control of insular affairs, and this for reasons that seem to be both altruistic and self-regarding. What Americans on the mainland need most to do is to develop adequate, intelligent interest in the evolution of the Filipino civilization. They should see to it that the way is always open for full publication to the world of the Filipino points of view. The average Briton's indifference to India and to Indian policies as discussed in Parliament is a matter of comment. Yet it is a lusty thing compared with the average American's tenuous solicitude for a full record of doings in Manila.

Sports, Ethics and Publicity

UNDUE prominence of the college athlete, fostered by excessive journalistic publicity, was recently admitted by the Yale Alumni Weekly. The effort to restore scholarship, intellectual ability and moral worth and culture as dominating ideals in undergraduate life meets one of its chief obstacles in the present lack of perspective shown by both undergraduate and alumnus when facing choice of values in living. Often most of the responsibility for perversion of ideal rests upon alumni, who, it is said, in some institutions have repeatedly cast their influence against reform efforts of administrative officers.

At the present time in universities and colleges responsible officials charged with supervision of athletics are facing an issue with respect to baseball. This sport is one of which Americans are especially fond, and during the short spring season it commands considerable of the interest of collegians, though not to the extent of football that is played in the autumn. But it happens that the intense and universal popular interest in baseball felt by the general public has built up a professional circle of players and a great recreation enterprise in which millions of dollars are invested. From the ranks of successful college players the various leagues constantly recruit some of their best men, whose choice of baseball as a remunerative calling unquestionably has bettered some aspects of "professionalism." The difficult task of governors of academic sports today is to preserve the amateur status of skilled players among college students, and to prevent the commercialization of players and games played under academic auspices. Nor is it altogether surprising, though regrettable to herald, that the authorities of some institutions are inclined to be lax in establishing standards, so concerned are they with retaining sport on a popular basis as an institutional asset. In other words, they will lower the sporting standard for the sake of possible pecuniary gains. Nor is this all. Tricky devices are now tolerated in playing the game which have for their end the defeat of rivals at any cost.

So critical has the situation become that the chairman of the athletic committee of Harvard, in his report just rendered, says that the game "as a game for gentlemen" is on trial for its existence. Historians, reviewing the ebb and flow of national ideals and the rise and fall of civilizations, always note conditions obtaining in the realm of sports. If manly, honorable, vigorous but not cruel, skilful but not tricky, and played for the game's sake quite as much as for victory, they denote a sound social structure. If otherwise, then they are sure signs of national decay.

Chile and Its Literature

IT IS not often that a national government considers it incumbent upon itself to place its literary treasures gratuitously before the people, but this is virtually what Chile is doing today through the commission appointed about four years ago, a commission which has recently given evidence that it is carrying out its task systematically. The Chilean government, progressive as it is showing itself in the domain of commerce and industry, realizes the fact that in the activity of the hour it is often very easy to forget those less strenuous factors of which literature, perhaps, is a conspicuous example. Books that should live because of their intrinsic worth, sometimes are left to slumber in their manuscript form, or are hidden away in meager and expensive editions. To perpetuate the best that Chile has done in the literary field, the government at the instigation of President Montt in 1908 set aside a fund that should popularize such works as the commission considers suitable for the purpose.

The first volume of the "Biblioteca de Escritores de Chile," which comes in an introductory capacity, is now available for the libraries and societies that are to receive this work and others free of cost. As an addition to the literary history of the South American nation, the book, by Senor Jorge Huneeus Gana, would seem to be a work of importance to Spanish-American literature. A galaxy of distinguished Chilean writers pass in review before the critical examination of Senor Huneeus; historians, novelists, dramatists, poets, names like those of Ercilla, Ona, Bello, Errazuris, Blanco Cuartin, are advanced as among the particular bright stars upon the Chilean literary firmament. But in the matter of fiction, readers of Spanish-American literature are more likely to turn to Senor L. Ignacio Silva's work, "La Novela en Chile," for in this work, also made possible through the government's literary fund, the author dwells on the country's productivity in the field of imaginative writing.

There may be good use for such government reports as are printed from time to time to spread a knowledge of what is being done in legislative halls and in administrative departments; but Chile no doubt reckons well when it allows a certain sum of money for the specific promotion and perpetuation of its literature. Where a desire to serve letters and art, as well as business, is so clearly evidenced as it seems to be in this South American republic, those responsible can hardly fail of their reward.

IN THE absence of practically all importations from the United States of the kind they have been in the habit of depending upon, it is barely possible that many of the Mexican border revolutionists may be driven to the extreme of going to work.

THE mayor of a western city is a very good lawyer, a tiptop shorthand writer and an excellent performer on the trombone. Perhaps he plays the trombone when he wishes to be alone.

DISCUSSING whether Noah Webster did or did not make much money from his dictionary seems like wasting time on mere words.